

The
Elm City
Nursery
Company

1905

Nature's noble trees and other beautiful forms of vegetation should be carefully considered in the development of the home-grounds, as they offer great opportunities for beauty and true economy. If your home-grounds do not fulfil their maximum opportunities from this standpoint, there is a chance for you to add to you own personal pleasure and in doing so make the world more beautiful for us all • • • •

Important to Purchasers.

PRICES—NOTE CAREFULLY. Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than 25 of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

We cannot agree to fill small orders for a few of a kind for less than single rates, as it oftentimes takes one over many acres of ground to fill a single order, and the proportionate expense of digging and packing orders must be taken into account.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON TREES AND PLANTS. To those who send us orders for less than five of a kind, amounting to the following:
Orders amounting to \$10.00, a discount of 5% from single-rate prices.
Orders amounting to \$30.00, a discount of 10% from single-rate prices.
Orders amounting to \$50.00, a discount of 15% from single-rate prices.
Orders amounting to \$75.00, a discount of 20% from single-rate prices.
Orders amounting to \$100.00, a discount of 25% from single-rate prices.
Special discount on larger orders. Send us list for estimates.

These discounts apply to Trees and Plants only.

TERMS. Cash in advance from unknown parties who do not furnish satisfactory reference. We send invoice at time of shipment of order, and should any errors be noticed on receipt of goods notify us immediately and we will do all in our power to rectify same.

HOW ORDERS ARE SHIPPED. We ship all large trees and other bulky orders, which are to go outside the city, by freight, unless otherwise requested. Medium sized orders can be shipped by express. This way is especially advisable where immediate arrival is desired. All orders are delivered free to local freight and express companies. We are not liable for delays by forwarding parties. If not promptly delivered notify us and we will trace.

PACKING. We make no charge for packing *excepting in cases where large, bulky stock is sent or where we are requested to ship with carefully preserved balls of earth, etc.*, which necessitates devoting more time and packing material than is usual. In this case a charge covering actual costs is made.

ORDER EARLY. Do not wait until you are ready to plant before ordering, but place your order as far in advance as possible. We will hold such orders subject to further directions if requested. The actual shipping season is so short that much is gained both to the planter and the nurseryman when orders are booked as far in advance as possible of the actual shipping season.

HOW TO REACH US. Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars pass the nursery, connecting with the cars from the R. R. Station at the New Haven Green. Parties driving or wheeling to the nursery can take West Chapel Street, which has been recently regraded and hardened, turn to the right at either Central or Alden Avenue.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT. All inquiries for this work are turned over to Ernest F. Coe, Landscape Architect. Write to him direct for terms.

PRACTICAL SUPERINTENDENCE AND GENERAL PLANTING. Connected with the Nursery are experienced men who thoroughly understand Forestry work, including pruning of trees, etc., also those who can carry out Garden plans in a direct and workmanlike manner. We can arrange for a number of contracts each season and would advise parties who anticipate availing themselves of this service to consult with us as far in advance as possible.

GRADING AND TURFING. We have every facility for doing this work, and know how to establish fine velvety lawns.

Specimens for Immediate Effect.

AT the nursery we give special attention to growing into large sizes many kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, etc., for by their use much quicker results can be obtained than by the use of smaller stock.

We have now a limited number of fruiting sizes in Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Quince trees, also many fine specimen Shade-trees, Shrubs and Vines, and Roses. Particular attention is called to our large collection of specimen Evergreens, ready for immediate effects. The number of these specimen plants is always more limited than of the smaller grades. A visit to the nursery is desirable where the selection of individual specimens is required. By sending us a description of what is desired we can usually make selections which will be perfectly satisfactory when a personal visit is not practicable.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY,

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue,

New Haven, Connecticut.

Electric Cars to Nursery.
Telephone.



From photo of *Baby Rambler* plant grown in pot.

The New **Baby Rambler.** (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur.)

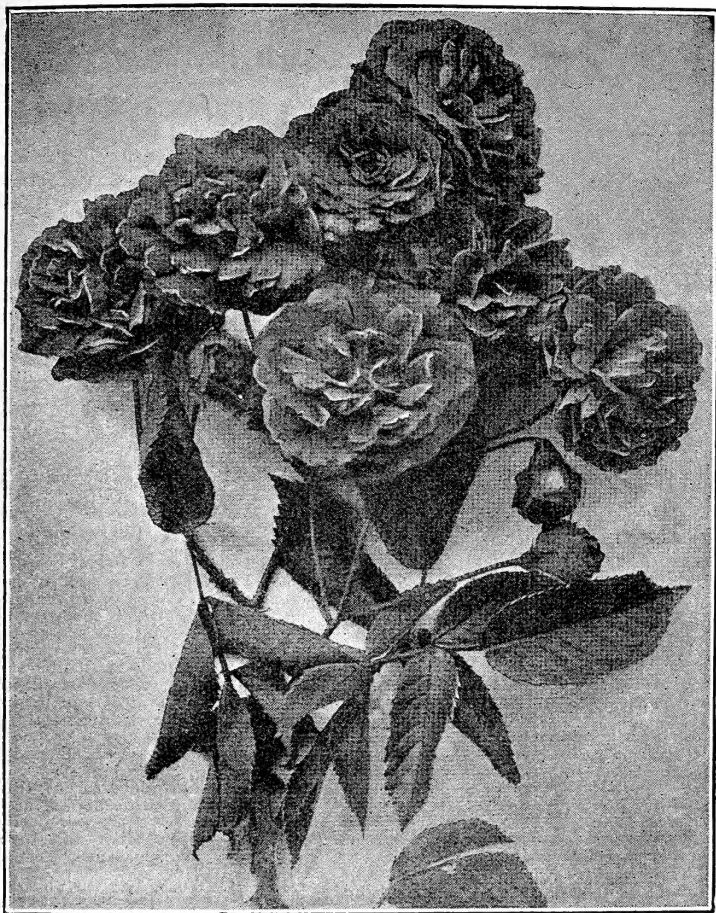
*Awarded a gold medal at the Horticultural Exhibition, World's Fair, St. Louis,
over all other new Roses.*

THE Rose hybridists certainly made a remarkable happy combination when they succeeded in creating this wonderful new rose. (*Crimson Rambler* X *Glory of Polyanthes*.) Imagine a bushy rose just right for the flower garden or a pot plant as to size with all the beauty of color and great clusters of the crimson rambler and add to this that it will bloom constantly all summer if planted in the garden and all the year around if given suitable green-house culture, and it seems that we have in this new rose the greatest triumph thus far achieved. Everybody will want this new rose, not only as single plants but beds and borders of it. We are able to offer a limited stock of strong field grown plants on their own roots.

Prices.

Extra, selected,	-	-	each, \$1.00	per 10, \$9.00
Strong, selected,	-	-	each, .75	per 10, 7.00

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



From Photo Much Reduced.

The New **Crimson Rambler Rose** **Philadelphía.**

THIS sterling novelty originated on the experiment grounds of the *Rural New Yorker* and is a cross between the well-known Crimson Rambler and the splendid deep crimson hardy rose Victor Hugo. In rapidity of growth it rivals the Crimson Rambler and also surpasses it in beauty of foliage, and has so far proved with us practically mildew proof. The character of the bloom is, however, that which gives it its pre-eminence. They are larger than the old Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crimson color, and do not fade purplish as they mature. Another important feature is the earliness of blooming, being in full bloom before the Crimson Rambler is showing color, giving it a special field of usefulness of its own. We predict for this rose a great future.

Other Rambler and Climbing Roses.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese Rose is one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years. Produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid, new, climbing rose. Very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented.

Empress of China. Dainty carmine pink roses in clusters; blooms all summer.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage fine, rich bronze color, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweet brier fragrance.

Lady Penzance Hybrid Sweet Brier. Beautiful soft tint of copper.

Lord Penzance Hybrid Sweet Brier. Soft shade of fawn or ecru.

Pink Rambler. Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters, very pretty.

Multiflora. A charming species, introduced from Japan. Great clusters of white, single flowers.

Manda's Triumph. Large clusters of double pure white flowers, sweetly scented. Growth free; luxuriant foliage.

Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Single roses are popular and this variety is much sought after. Large single flowers, of a deep rose color.

South Orange Perfection. Double flowers in great profusion; color soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

Sweet-Brier. Old favorite with fragrant foliage.

Universal Favorite. Double flowers of a beautiful rose color; fragrant.

White Rambler. White flowers in large clusters; fragrant, very ornamental.

Wichuriana. Memorial Rose. A distinct and valuable variety from Japan; it is a low trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth almost as closely as the ivy. Pure white, single, with yellow stamens.

Yellow Rambler. Yellow in bud but lighter when fully open; very fragrant. Plant vigorous and free-blooming.

Prices of all Roses.

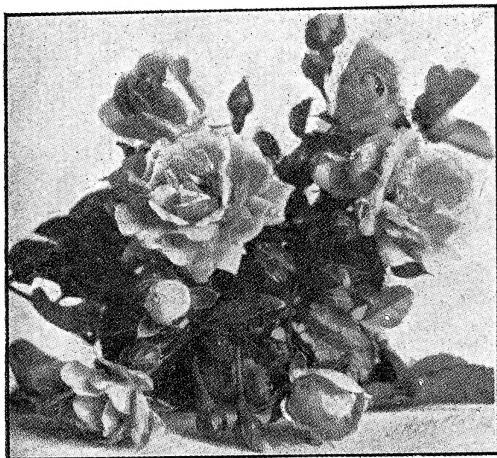
(Excepting where otherwise noted.)

Very strong field grown,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.50	Per 100, \$30.00
Medium grade, field grown,	Each, .30	Per 10, 2.75	Per 100, 20.00
Light grade (our selection of varieties only),	Each, .20	Per 10, 1.80	Per 100, 15.00

Not less than 5 of any one single variety at 10 rates. Not less than 25 of any one single variety at 100 rates.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Other Choice Hardy Garden Roses.



A few Buds and Blossoms. (About one-third size.)

(See page 3.)

DOROTHY PERKINS.

of wood ashes and ground bone added, and an annual mulching of at least six inches deep of coarse stable manure about the roots applied late in the Fall and forked in, in the early Spring is a great help. Roses planted and treated under these conditions, if the ground is well drained, should luxuriate to such a degree as to satisfy everyone.

During the months of June and July rose bushes should be watched and if insects appear dispose of them by any of the simple means known to gardeners.

There are a number of very readable and instructive books devoted to the rose, its history and culture. A list of these, together with other horticultural books, are listed on inside back cover page.

We have classified our roses under several headings, believing it will be a convenience to those making out orders.

Garden Hybrids—Strictly Hardy.

This class of roses blooms profusely in June and with proper care at intervals throughout the Summer and Fall.

Alfred Colomb. Raised from Jacqueminot. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood with occasional pale greenish thorns; foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.

American Beauty. Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor; has proved to be a most desirable variety for forcing. Budded and grafted plants.

Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of France.) Raised from La Reine. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest also valuable for forcing.

Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short joined; very hardy and a late bloomer.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage. One of the best roses.

Countess of Oxford. A seedling from Victor Verdier. Bright carmine, fading in the sun; very large and full; not fragrant. Wood almost thornless; foliage very handsome, large and distinct.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses. It should be in every collection.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; medium size; well formed; of the Paul Verdier style; very free bloomer and vigorous habit. On own roots.

Frau Karl Druschki. See page 5 with illustration.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit, also forces well.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud. It may be grown either as a Pillar Rose, or by pruning kept in bush form; it should be in every collection.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped; somewhat fragrant. One of the choicest.

Marchioness of Lorne. Large, full, cupped shape; buds long and handsome, rich and fulgent rose-color, shaded with vivid carmine, remarkable for its perpetual habit.

Magna Charta. See next page.

Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant, a fine variety; foliage very large, dark green.

Marshall P. Wilder. Of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry-carmine and very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground. One of the most beautiful roses of recent introduction.

Garden Hybrid Roses—Continued.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, flowering from early summer until late in autumn. Growth vigorous. A valuable addition.

Paul Neyron. A seedling from Victor Verdier. Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden rose; valuable for forcing.

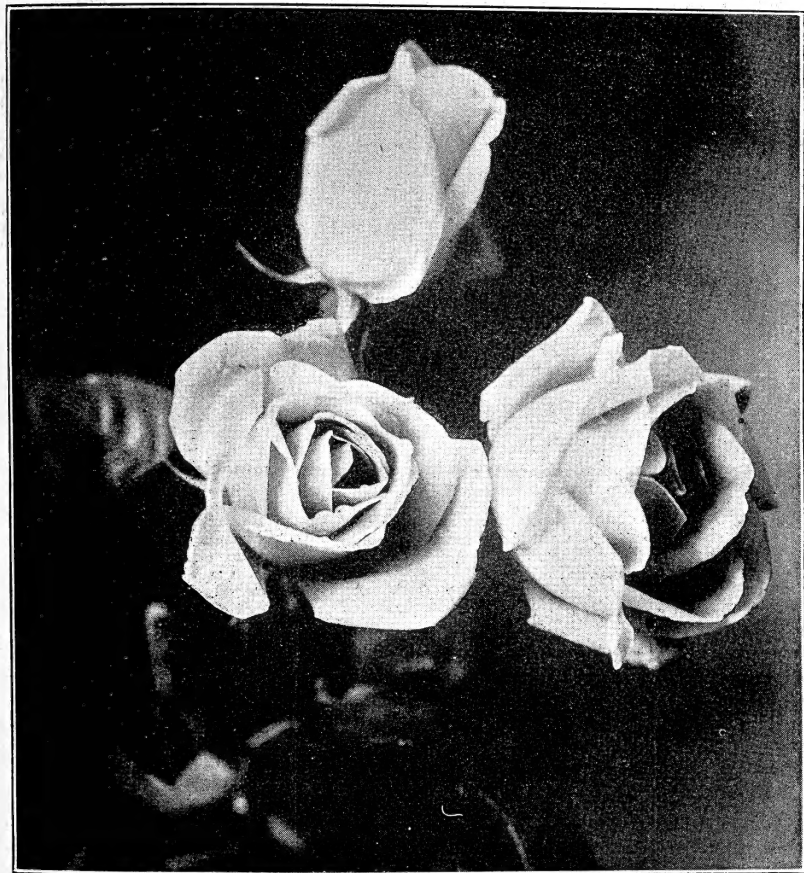
Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Soleil D'Or. See page 6.

Ulrich Brunner. Raised from Paul Neyron. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant vigorous, hardy, and resists mildew. One of the best varieties for forcing and open air culture.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer; wood nearly smooth. This variety, with its numerous progeny, is more tender than any of the other types in the class. A beautiful rose.

For prices of above see foot of page 3.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (One-third natural size.)

Frau Karl Druschki. (New, see illustration.) Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. This promises to be the best white Hybrid Perpetual yet introduced and one of the best novelties of recent years. Strong field-grown plants, \$0.75. Extra size, \$1.00.

"Of the varieties distributed in 1900, Frau Karl Druschki, although new to the analysis, takes up a position as No. 17. This is in itself a remarkable performance for any new rose, and only shows what a general favorite with exhibitors this beautiful pure white H. P. has already become. In the first place it is pure white, which none of its predecessors can lay claim to be, added to which it has a good, vigorous habit, and is, moreover, one of the freest flowering, if not the most continuous flowering, of all the H. P's. The raiser of this remarkable Rose—and all honor to him—is Peter Lambert of Trier, in Germany."—*The Garden*, London.

ROSES FOR GARDENS are a specialty at the nursery, our sales amounting to many thousands annually. The plants are strong, field-grown bushes, large enough to make a sturdy growth and produce a profusion of bloom right away. This grade of plants is very popular with our customers.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



Rosa Rugosa in its several forms not only make effective individual plants but are very desirable for hedges and generous masses.

Rosa Rugosa and its Hybrids.

These sturdy roses are fine garden material, especially in the shrub border or in masses by themselves.

Agnes Emily Carmen. A rich red hybrid of rugosa semi-double, long pointed bud.

Madame Geo. Bruant. One of the first of a new race of hybrids. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer; exceptionally hardy and vigorous; forms a handsome bush.

Chedane Guinoisseau. Flowers very large, very full; color rosy red, flowers in clusters and continues to bloom until frost.

Rugosa Alba. Single pure white flowers, highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose.

Rugosa Rubra. Flowers single, of a most beautiful rosy red, succeeded by large berries of a rich orange red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Makes a beautiful low hedge.

June and Moss Roses—Very Hardy.

Annual bloomers in June and at that time in the greatest profusion.

Blanche Moreau. (Moss.) Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.

Centifolia, Cabbage, or Provence. Rose color, large size; globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety.

Cumberland Bell. (Moss.) A true climbing moss rose, of great vigor. Bright silvery rose. New.

Harison's Yellow. Golden yellow, medium size; semi-double. A free bloomer.

Madam Plantier. Pure white, above medium size; full. Produced in great abundance. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets. One of the best white roses for hedges and for massing in groups.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had.

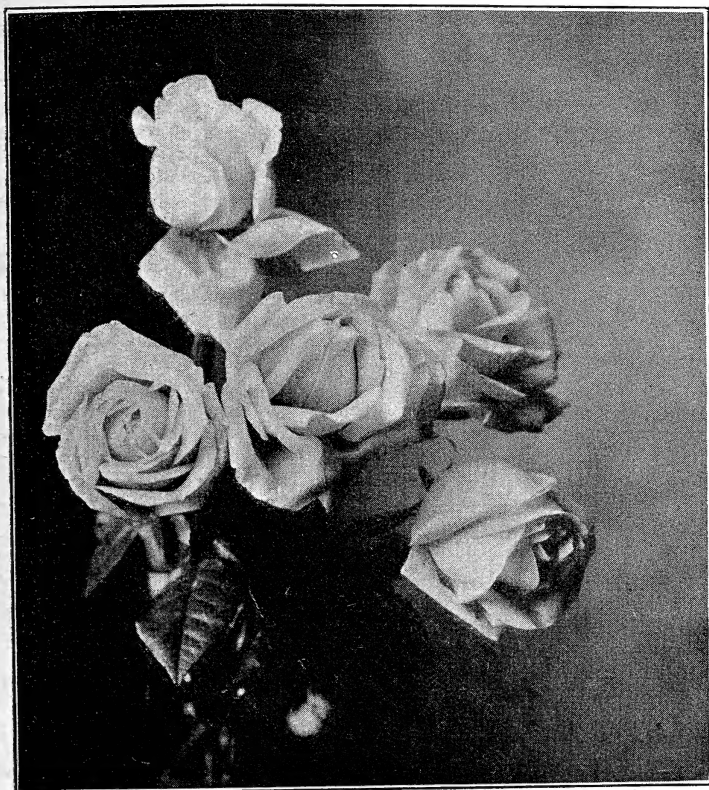
Salet. (Moss.) Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.

Soleil d'Or. (Golden Sun.) This is the first of a new race of Roses, and the result of a cross between the well-known Persian Yellow and the Hybrid Perpetual Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy. Its growth is robust, very vigorous, making plants three feet in height. The flowers are large, full and globular, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and fragrant; buds conical shaped; color superb, varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium red. Strong field grown. Price, \$0.75 each.

Prices same as foot of page 3.

"Delighted with the roses, as they are doing finely, all budded."—Mrs. W. B. S.

"Much praise I hear from all sides as regards your stock and business ways."—Miss G. S.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA, One-third Natural Size.

Hybrid Tea Roses. *For prices see page 3.*

Very free bloomers; hardy with slight protection. These delightful, delicately formed and fragrant roses are very popular in gardens where good culture is provided, as they bloom profusely all the growing season and are ideal in form, color, fragrance and foliage.

Burbank. Graceful rosy pink. A constant bloomer, in clusters.

Captain Christy. Rosy pink, perfect shape, tea scented; very free bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated, produced in clusters; pearly white, with rosy lake centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on the same plant.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from the well known La France. Quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even tint, and the shape is more finished; it is equally vigorous, free blooming and fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable as a bedding Rose. We have had this grand new variety in bloom in our nurseries and can recommend it as one of the very choicest new Roses.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded. Its fragrance is a combination of tea and magnolia, and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety. Beautiful and glossy foliage, a vigorous grower and free flowering.

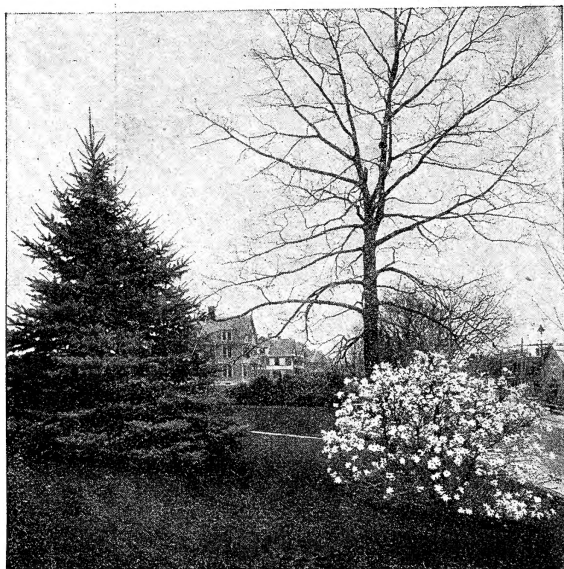
La France. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. The sweetest and most useful of all the roses; none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.

Maman Cochet. Flowers large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow. Plant very vigorous and free flowering.

White Maman Cochet. A pure white sport and in every way as fine as the parent.

"Gentlemen: The rose bushes that you furnished me last spring were highly satisfactory. From the time they commenced blooming until after frost, we always had beautiful roses, and the K. A. Victoria and Maman Cochet were especially fine, and many of them were perfectly exquisite. I shall call on you in the spring for a few other varieties. Among them will want —. Truly yours, J. N."

Choice Magnolias.



MAGNOLIA STELLATA.

NO more highly ornamental class of trees and shrubs exist than the Magnolia family. This is especially true of those known as the Asiatic species, which bloom before the leaves appear in the spring. Everyone is familiar with the large cup-shaped pink and white fragrant blooms which suddenly envelop the plant and fill the air with a delicate fragrance before we are hardly aware that spring has really arrived. There are a number of species and varieties varying in color, form, and time of blooming, from the bush-like Stellata with its very white and many-petaled bloom, to the more sedate and stately Lennel, blooming a month later, producing great cup-shaped, deep rosy red flowers. Our stock of the following kinds is very fine and most of them will take up and transplant with large balls of earth. When handled in this way we believe practically no loss should result.

STELLATA OR HALLEANA, sometimes known as the Star-Magnolia. It is a shrub seldom reaching a height of fifteen feet. Plants but a foot high will often bloom in the spring and its dainty

bloom profusely. It is the first strictly hardy magnolia to bloom in the spring and its dainty but showy pure white flowers of delicate fragrance are always welcome.

Note the above illustration, which gives a very good idea of its earliness of blooming, for while it is in full bloom the surrounding vegetation has hardly begun to show any signs of returning spring. We consider this one of the most desirable of hardy shrubs, for it is not only very beautiful at its flowering season but interesting in form and foliage, very hardy and long lived. We cannot too highly recommend this charming plant and are glad to say that we have a very fine stock to offer.

Prices.

Very bushy specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 to \$6.00 each.

24 to 30 inches, bushy, with buds,	Each, \$2.50	Per 10, \$22.00	Per 100, \$175.00
20 to 24 inches, bushy, with buds,	Each, 2.00	Per 10, 17.50	Per 100, 125.00
15 to 20 inches, bushy, with buds,	Each, 1.50	Per 10, 12.50	Per 100, 75.00

Other Varieties.

LENNEI. The latest of the class to bloom and the flowers are the largest and of a deep rose red on the outside of the petal, inside a rosy white. This is one of the most effective of the magnolias and has the additional value of blooming at intervals throughout the summer.

SOULANGEANA. This is the very well-known and more common pink magnolia. It is a hybrid garden variety and very desirable. The pink cup-shaped flowers are very fragrant.

SPECIOSA. Much lighter in color and some larger than Soulangeana, blooms at about the same time.

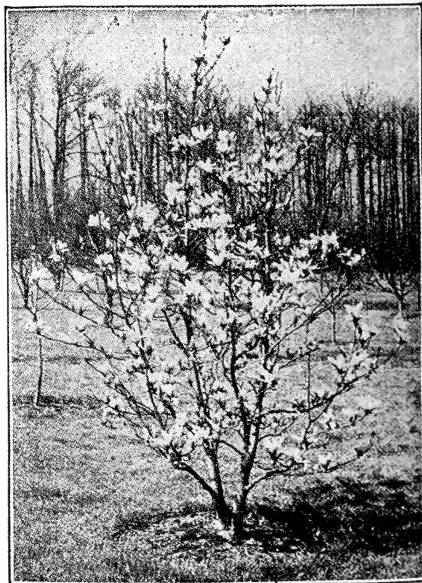
For other Magnolias see Deciduous Trees.

Prices

except as otherwise noted.

Specimens 4 to 6 feet \$3.00 to \$6.00 each.

3 to 4 feet,	Each, \$2.50	Per 10, \$22.00
2 to 3 feet,	Each, 1.75	Per 10, 15.00
	Per 100, \$135.00	



CHINESE MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. In full bloom before the leaves appear.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Three Beautiful Maples.

AS a shade and ornamental tree the Maple is to-day one of the most popular, the Sugar, Norway, Silver, Sycamore, Ash-leaved and Japan Maples all being very desirable in their many ways. We wish to call special attention to the following, which are very marked varieties of striking ornamental character while preserving all the desirable features characteristic of the types:

Turner's Cut-leaved Silver Maple (*Acer Saccharinum* or *Dasy carpum* var. *Turnerii*.)

This new tree originated here at the nursery some years ago, appearing among a block of several thousand seedlings. It first attracted our attention by its very interesting deeply lacinated or fern-like foliage, which was in marked contrast to its neighbors. It was later removed to a favorable spot where it had a chance to develop and where we could watch it. Since then it has developed rapidly (for the Silver Maple is one of our fastest growing shade trees). The tree has a fine symmetrical habit, its outer branches are somewhat spreading while the young bark, stem and mid-rib of the leaf are of a most brilliant crimson.

We consider it a most distinct variety and as a specimen tree it surely is an acquisition.

We have worked up a nice stock of the Maple and offer the following sizes.

Prices.

12 to 18-foot Specimens, \$2.50 to \$10.00 each.			
10 to 12 feet,	Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50	Per 100, \$100.00
8 to 10 feet,	Each, 1.00	Per 10, 9.00	Per 100, 75.00

Schwedler's Amber-leaved Norway Maple (*Acer Platanoides* var. *Schwedlerii*.)

This splendid variety originated in Europe some years ago and will be very popular in this country as soon as better known.

The ordinary form of the Norway Maple, of which this is a variety, is to-day a strong competitor for popular favor with the native hard or sugar Maple, it has so many merits to recommend it. This *deep amber-leaved form* (Schwedler's) has all the merits of the type together with this special feature of its beautiful foliage which, when it first develops in the Spring, is the most intense amber red imaginable, slowly changing as the season advances to a deep rich green much the same as the copper beech.

We cannot too strongly recommend this beautiful tree where a mass of brilliant color is wanted through the Spring and early Summer and at the same time desire it in the form of a Maple tree. It will thrive almost anywhere and is very suitable for planting near the seashore.

Prices.

10 to 15-foot Specimens, \$4.00 to \$8.00 each.			
4 to 6 ft.,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	6 to 8 ft., Each, 1.50 Per 10, 12.50
3 to 4 ft.,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.00	8 to 10 ft., Each, \$3.00 Per 10, \$25.00

Purple-leaved Japan Maples.

We are indebted to the Japanese for many of our most interesting garden plants. They have seemingly been a people keenly alive to the beauties of plants for centuries and have been developing by their loving care, forms of plants which are to-day marvelous for their peculiar beauty.

That many of these beautiful forms are perfectly hardy and adapted for outdoor planting in this climate we should consider fortunate. This is the case with these wonderfully beautiful little maples which the botanist tells us are garden varieties of a very interesting native bush-like tree, *acer palmatum*.

We have tested on our grounds a great variety of forms grown in Japan and we believe the one we offer below is the most distinct and satisfactory. Our stock is thoroughly acclimated, and we can also offer a number of other varieties.

This one offered here is known as the blood-leaved variety owing to the intense coloring when the foliage first unfolds. As the leaves mature they become a deep wine red varying according to the vigor and location of the plant. This form usually remains bushy, but sometimes becomes quite tree-like, getting to be 20 feet high.

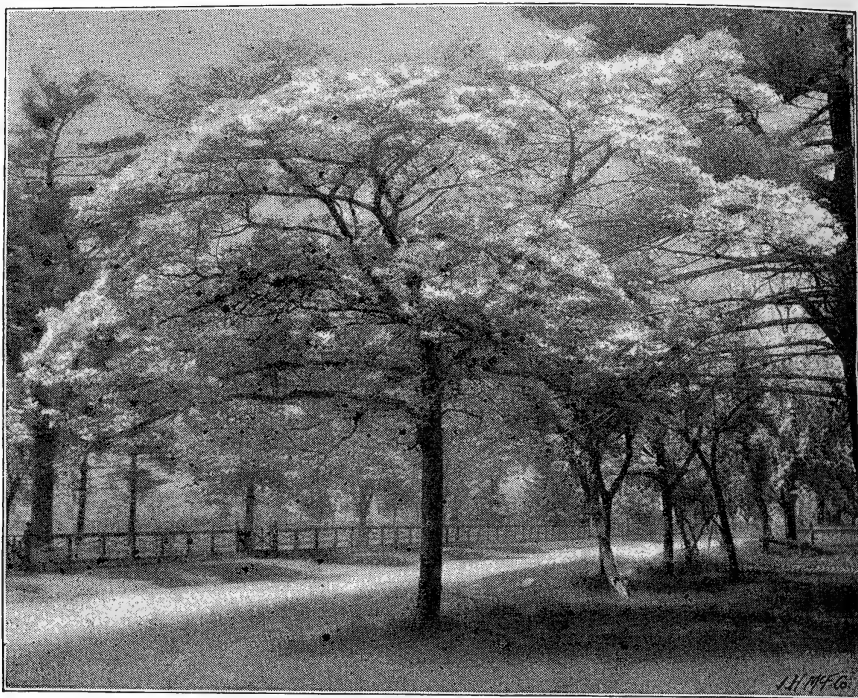
Prices for this Japan Maple.

Pot grown (can be shipped any time), Specimens 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

For other Maples see *Deciduous Trees*.

"The plants sent by you came in good condition and are very fine."

—S. L. C.



four flowering Dogwoods.

NO rare exotic has greater beauty of growth, bloom or Autumn coloring than our native white flowering Dogwood. In the last of May its showy bloom lends its own peculiar charm to our woodland borders and an occasional isolated tree or group of them will stand out boldly and command our admiration. While this dogwood will thrive under the greatest variety of exposures and soil conditions it is most happy in association with other trees, which is fortunate, as there are many times, in the evolution of a landscape scheme, where the use of tree-like plants, which are naturally suited for planting in the partially shaded foreground of larger trees, is important.

White Flowering Dogwood. This is the native form as we see it in the woodlands and occasionally in plantings and is certainly very attractive. We anticipate a much more general use of it in the future, many now using it freely along drives and woodland borders as well as for specimens, as several orders for them by the hundreds within the past two seasons indicates. We have succeeded in getting up a fine lot of this valuable tree to offer for this season.

Prices—White.

Specimens, 6-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$6.00 each.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-5 feet,	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$75.00	2-3 feet,	\$.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
3-4 feet,	.75	6.00	50.00	1-2 feet,	.35	2.50	20.00

Red Flowering Dogwood. This is a very marked variety of the native white dogwood. In habit it is very similar to the type but produces in the greatest quantities, blooms whose showy involucre are deep rosy red, making a splendid display, either by themselves or if planted so as to contrast with the other forms, the effect is often very beautiful.

Pink Flowering Dogwood. This is an intermediate form as to color, the habit being very like the preceding. The color is a clear soft pink when in bloom and where the three are planted so that their contrasting colors can be enjoyed, the effect is splendid. This form originated here at the Nursery and we are not aware that it can be procured any where else.

Prices—Rubra and Rosea.

Specimens, 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$10.00 each.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 feet,	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00	3-4 feet,	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$75.00
4-5 feet,	\$1.25	10.00	90.00	2-3 feet,	.75	6.00	55.00

Weeping White Flowering Dogwood. Another and a most interesting form of this desirable tree. While the central stem inclines to grow upright, the branches all hang down, forming of the whole plant a very unique effect. It is most effective where it stands alone.

Prices, 3-4 ft. specimens, \$1.75 each.

Other Dogwoods, see Cornus, Deciduous Shrubs.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crabapple.

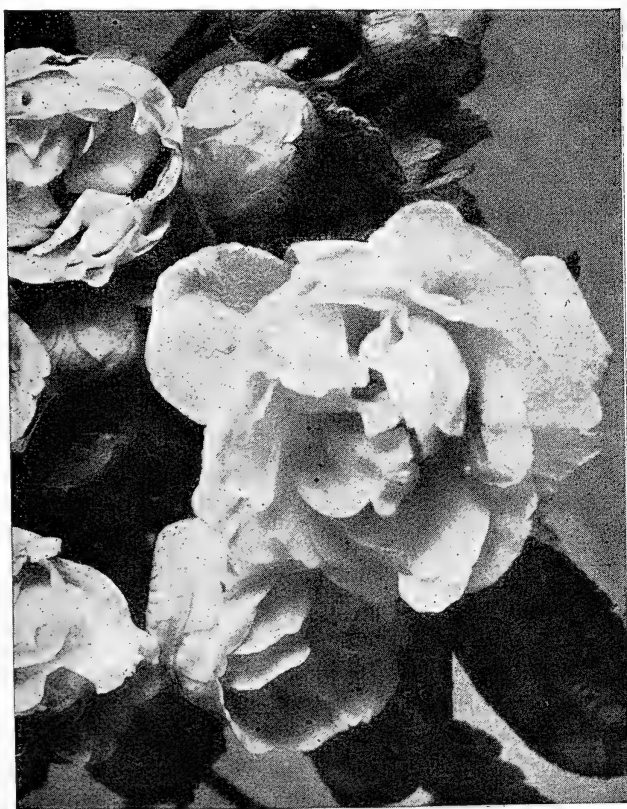
THE shrub or small tree-like crabapple of the Western plains has long been known for its symmetrical habit of growth and profusion of light pink flowers in the early Summer, and for its exquisite fragrance when in bloom. A lucky discovery was made some few years ago of a beautiful double form retaining all the good features of the common form, with the additional charm in that the flowers were so doubled as to appear like little garden roses. One can hardly imagine a more striking sight than one of these little trees laden with these soft pink little roses. We have a nice stock to offer of the following sizes at the prices quoted below.

Parkman's Japan Crabapple.

ANOTHER most desirable small flowering tree. Flowers are of a deep rose crimson, produced on long stems in greatest profusion, imparting to the plant a delightfully graceful effect. Both of these small sized trees are most effective lawn plants and their flowers are valuable for cutting.

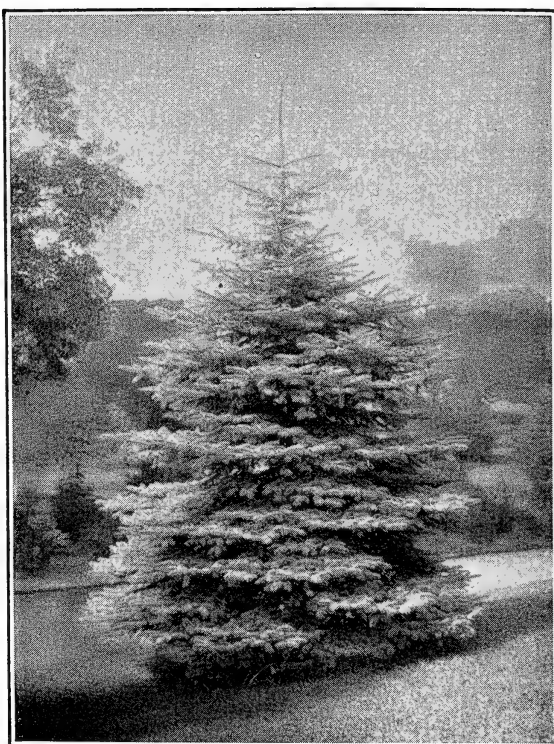
Prices for Either of the Above.

5 to 8 feet,	.	.	.	.	Each, \$1.50 to \$2.50
4 to 5 feet,	.	.	.	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$8.00
3 to 4 feet,	.	.	.	Each, .75	Per 10, 5.00



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

From photo of specimen on grounds of Mr. N. W. Kendall,
(Kenmore), New Haven, Conn.

Three—Rocky Mountain Evergreens. Beautiful

THE following three Evergreens have become famous not only in our country but abroad for their exquisite beauty. Since the first of the Rocky Mountain explorers returned with glowing accounts of that wonderful country much has been written of their grandeur in their habitat. These Evergreens have proved to be perfectly suitable for planting here in the east; in fact, do so much better than most of the European evergreens which have been so freely used in the past that they are likely to largely supercede them in the near future for general planting. They will thrive in almost any location where the ground is well drained and will stand the most severe exposure.

Colorado Blue Spruce—*Picea Pungens*.

See above illustration of vigorous young tree.

Perhaps the most popular evergreen now planted in the east and the demand, especially for the blue specimens, is equal to the supply. We have a large stock of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted and many of them of very fine color.

Prices.

Specimens, selected blue, 1 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to \$20.00 each.			
2-3 ft. Each, \$3.00	Per 10, \$25.00	12-15 in. Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00
18-24 in. Each, 1.75	Per 10, 15.00	Per 100, \$125.00	10-12 in. Each, .50
15-18 in. Each, 1.25	Per 10, 10.00	Per 100, 90.00	Per 10, 4.00
			Per 100, 30.00
			6-10 in. Each, .25
			Per 10, 2.00
			Per 100, 15.00

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. A strain with the brightest blue color yet obtained. Introduced from Holland.

Prices.	30-36 inches, Each, \$15.00	15-20 inches, Each, \$3.00	Per 10, \$28.00
	24-30 inches, Each, 8.00	Per 10, \$64.00	12-15 inches, Each, 2.00
	20-24 inches, Each, 5.00	Per 10, 45.00	Per 100, 20.00

Concolor Spruce—*Abies Concolor*.

Another of these beautiful spruces of rapid growth and undoubtedly withstands exposure to heat and drought better than any other evergreen. Its general appearance is so striking that it commands attention wherever planted and is universally admired.

Prices.	Very stocky. 15 to 18 in.,	Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50
	Very stocky. 12 to 15 in.,	Each, 1.00	Per 10, 7.50

ABIES CONCOLOR, VAR. VIOLACAE. A variety of the above with a deep blue color.

Prices. Specimens. 2½ ft. to 3 ft., Each, \$3.75.

Douglas Spruce—(*Pseudotsuga Douglasii*.)

A graceful evergreen partaking somewhat of the character of our native hemlock in this respect. It is a most rapid grower, far exceeding the Norway Spruce. Where it is native it forms immense forests and is an important timber tree. It succeeds splendidly in the eastern states and bids fair to supercede the Norway Spruce where quick effects are desired, as its general appearance is much more effective owing to its softer and more graceful habit. It makes a fine specimen tree, or if planted in groups or as wind breaks it is also effective.

Prices.

Specimens, 24-30 in.,	Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50	Specimens, 15-20 in.,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$5.00
Specimens, 20-24 in.,	Each, 1.00	Per 10, 7.50	Specimens, 12-15 in.,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.00

PSUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII GLAUCA. A garden variety of the above with very bluish foliage.

Prices. Specimens, 2½-3 ft., Each, \$3.00.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Three Native Evergreens.

ONE must be devoid of even ordinary appreciation of Nature's beauty as expressed in woodland scenery not to have been impressed with the grandeur of a grove of our noble white pine, a ravine of hemlocks, or the forests of white spruce, the latter dominating the scenery throughout many parts of the north. While these trees are objects which demand our admiration and are as well timber trees of commercial importance, these fine trees are also of utmost value to the planter who wishes to plant out trees which will produce interesting and permanent effects. They will thrive almost anywhere, provided the ground is well drained. We have an immense stock to select from of many sizes up to large specimens.

White Pine (*Pinus Strobus*.)

The grandest of our native evergreens and esteemed even in Europe for its great beauty. While it grows to be a large timber tree in time it is always beautiful from babyhood up. The small trees in the Nursery appeal to one with their soft pleasing green foliage and as they develop they are always graceful and effective and finally, where opportunity affords, they assume in the grandeur of full development very characteristic outlines, such as appeal to the artist. It is also a valuable timber tree and many a hillside now of no special value either for its beauty or utility could be planted to white pines which would not only develop into a feature of beauty but eventually represent a material asset. Our stock of this splendid evergreen is very large and for forestry planting we can offer them by the thousands at very low prices. The following prices are for very carefully grown stock, frequently transplanted and given every opportunity to develop individually so as to make fine specimens for planting.

Prices.

Specimens, 5' to 8' ft., each, \$2.00 to \$10.00.
 4-5 ft., Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 2-3 ft., Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$7.50 Per 100, \$40.00
 3-4 ft., Each, 1.25 Per 10, 9.00 Per 100, \$60.00 1-2 ft., Each, .50 Per 10, 3.50 Per 100, 20.00
 For several varieties of white pines and other pines see *Evergreen Trees, General List*.

American Hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*.)

Practically everyone is familiar with the graceful beauty of our native hemlock. Its pendant branches and soft deep green foliage appeals favorably to us all. It is one of the very few evergreens that grows well in the shade of other trees; in fact, it often seems to reach its most beautiful development under these conditions. For general lawn and landscape planting this hemlock lends itself in more ways than perhaps any other evergreen. As a specimen, in groups or for free planting throughout a woodland it is always beautiful. We have a large stock of the medium size plants and a fair supply of the larger sizes.

Prices.

Specimens, 4' to 7' ft., each \$1.50 to \$5.00
 3-4 ft., Each, \$1.25 Per 10, \$9.00 1-2 ft., Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.00 Per 100, \$35.00
 2-3 ft., Each, 1.00 Per 10, 7.50 Per 100, \$60.00 8-12 in., Each, .25 Per 10, 2.00 Per 100, 15.00
 For other hemlocks see *Evergreen Trees*.

White Spruce (*Picea Alba*.)

This fine compact native spruce resembles the well-known Norway Spruce in general appearance excepting that it is much more compact and a slower grower. It is also very much hardier, withstanding without injury even in the most exposed places, the severest winds. It makes a very nice specimen tree and is especially recommendable for hedges and windbreaks. We have a fine stock to offer which has been allowed ample room for development, having been frequently root pruned.

Prices.

Specimens, 4' to 6' ft., \$3.00 to \$10.00, each.
 3-4 ft., Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 1-2 ft., Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.00 Per 100, \$35.00
 2-3 ft., Each, \$1.00 Per 10, 7.50 Per 100, \$60.00 9-12 in., Each, .25 Per 10, 2.00 Per 100, 15.00



This illustration offers suggestions for the use of the White Pine as a solid bank of evergreen foliage. By occasional trimming the plants can be kept within almost any required bounds indefinitely.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



Could any plant, even from the tropics, be more gorgeous than well established Rhododendrons, when in bloom?

Rhododendrons, Hardy Catawbiense Garden Varieties.

It is generally accepted that Rhododendrons are among the most beautiful and desirable garden material that we have. The broad, massive, evergreen foliage and the enveloping clouds of exquisite flowers during the season of bloom make them at once indispensable. There is, however, a prevailing idea that Rhododendrons are difficult to grow successfully, while at the same time most of us are familiar with many stately plants and whole masses of them in perfect health and vigor, and in many cases receiving no more care than is usually given to hardy shrubs. Rhododendrons seem to be able to thrive in almost any kind of soil that is well drained. An abundance of moisture is one of the most important features, especially with newly set plants, several thorough waterings during the first summer and fall are necessary as the plants are quite susceptible to drought, until they become thoroughly established. Rhododendrons succeed best in partial shade and are benefited by a slight covering of evergreen boughs in winter, until they are established, at least.

Named Garden Varieties.

These varieties have proved Hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass.

Abraham Lincoln, rich rosy red.

Bertie Parsons, rosy lilac.

Caracticus, deep clear rosy red, one of the best.

Catawbiense Alba, blush white, very reliable.

Delicatissimum, white, or rather blush, faintly edged pink.

Everestianum, rosy lilac and fringed. The freest flowering, hardest and most satisfactory Rhododendron in cultivation.

Parson's Gloriosa, clear rosy white, beautifully formed flower.

Prices.

Stocky plants,	20 to 24 inches, well budded,	Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.00
Less stocky plants,	18 to 20 inches, some budded,	Each, 1.00	Per 10, 8.00

Azaleas, Hardy Garden Varieties.

MOSTLY low growing shrubs of the same family as the Rhododendron and equally attractive in their own way. Unlike the Rhododendron they are mostly deciduous. Azaleas thrive in ordinary garden soil and are especially attractive when planted in groups, either by themselves or as the foreground for groups of Rhododendrons. Either as a garden shrub or for naturalizing in picturesque woodland landscapes, no material is more useful.

We have a fine stock of the various hardy Azaleas, including Chinensis (Mollis), Gandavensis (Ghent), and their hybrids, covering the greatest range of color. The price ranges from \$0.50 each for small bushy plants to \$5.00 each for large specimens, covered with buds. We will be glad to furnish lists when requested and make special quotations. Many prefer to select Azaleas at the blooming season and as they take up with good balls of earth they can be transplanted at this time successfully. Parties wishing to visit our Nursery at this time can write to us and we will send notice to them when it will be the best time to come.



MAXIMUM blooms several weeks later than those on preceding page and is of the daintiest shell pink and white.

Two Native BroadLeaved Evergreens. Especially Valuable in Landscape Work.

RAVINES and woodland views where a large quantity of our Native Laurel or Rhododendron Maximum are well established are certainly among our most beautiful of landscape effects, not only during the blooming season of these beautiful plants but throughout the entire season, particularly in the winter season when the deep green of the broad foliage makes a beautiful and striking contrast with the surroundings.

Rhododendron Maximum. (Rose-bay or Great Laurel.)

This splendid evergreen shrub grows native as far north as Nova Scotia and Ontario. This species is very much at home where the shade of surrounding trees makes the successful growing of many desirable shrubs impossible, which gives it an additional value. No other plant can be used in generous masses more effectively along woodland drives or paths either in public parks or private estates, making a special feature during the blossoming season. Also very valuable for massing about buildings.

Kalmia Latifolia. (Mountain or American Laurel, Calico-Bush.)

This is also a plant with a wide native range and in its own special field quite as desirable as the preceding, leaves are similar and more glossy and the blooms are equally showy. While this most desirable shrub thrives very well under the shade of trees, it reaches its best development where the location is more open. This Laurel is most effective when used in generous masses.

The stock of both these desirable plants we have to offer we supply direct from their native field where the greatest care is used by our collector to select only plants which take up with good balls of earth. These are shipped in car-load lots direct to the customer's railroad station and invariably arrive in perfect condition.

Prices. Carload lots, \$90.00 to \$125.00 per car, with freight added.

This item of freight we can determine within a few days when so requested. These car lots contain from 75 to 200 plants, according to the size desired. Where they are desired for massing, the greater variety of sizes and shapes the better. In ordering if you will state what you require we can have the plants dug and car packed thoroughly. A limited number of these plants are the Nursery.

The Elm City Nursery Co.

New Haven, Dec. —, 1904.

Dear Sirs:

"When winter set in there seemed to be only two or three or so of the Rhododendrons plants out of the entire lot of about three cars that gave signs of not being likely to live and there seemed to be a chance that they might pull through. I think we lost a few during the Summer, less than a half dozen altogether, so that as a whole they have thus far proved a very agreeable surprise to me."

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.



Mountain Laurel offers splendid opportunities to the garden maker.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



The freer use of this Hydrangea about the foundations of buildings and in the foreground of other plantings is desirable. No danger of their ever getting larger than is desired they can be cut back, even to the ground annually if desired and continue to give splendid results.

Hardy Hydrangea *(Paniculata var. Grandiflora.)*

THERE is no more popular shrub to-day for our gardens and lawns than this plant. Not only of the easiest culture and thriving under a great variety of conditions, but it can be used in so many ways effectively. As a single plant standing alone it can be trained into a fine specimen. Grown in masses by itself it is often very effective, and for grouping in combination with other trees and shrubs it is many times very satisfactory. It takes kindly to being pruned and if one wishes to keep the growth low, an annual cutting down seems not to injure the plants. As it is in its greatest beauty in August and September when few showy shrubs are in bloom, this feature lends an additional value to it. We grow this Hydrangea in large quantities, especially the small and medium sizes.

Prices.

Specimens 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

4 to 5 feet,	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$7.50	Per 100, \$65.00
3 to 4 feet,	Each, .75	Per 10, 5.00	Per 100, 40.00
2 to 3 feet,	Each, .50	Per 10, 3.50	Per 100, 25.00
1 to 2 feet,	Each, .35	Per 10, 2.50	Per 100, 25.00
12 to 18 inches,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00

Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

For other Hydrangeas see Deciduous Shrubs.

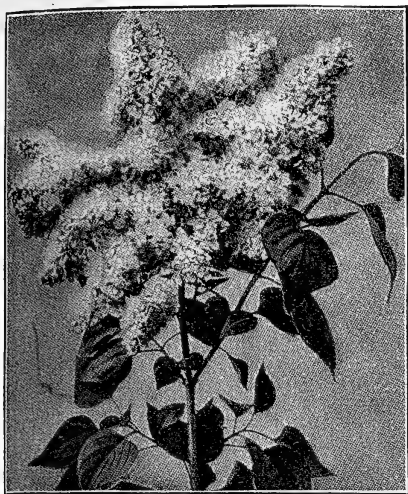
Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly.)

THIS is now the very much talked of evergreen shrub whose small, glossy foliage and compact habit is so attractive. It appears to be very hardy, having stood, at our nursery, through the winter under very exposed conditions.

Prices.

Specimens 2 to 3 ft.,	Each, \$1.75	Per 10, \$15.00	Per 100, \$135.00
1 to 2 ft.,	Each, 1.25	Per 10, 10.00	Per 100, 90.00
6 to 10 in.,	Each, .35	Per 10, 3.00	Per 100, 25.00
4 to 6 in.,	Each, .20	Per 10, 1.75	Per 100, 12.50

"The plants you sent me are all that could be desired and are doing nicely."—Mrs. G. H. B.

**MME. LEMOINE**

is a splendid double white lilac, with enormous trusses.

New Lilacs.

THE rapid strides which have been made in the improvement of the Lilac by a number of persistent specialists is truly wonderful. European firms offer several hundred varieties and about all of them have been thoroughly tried at the Arnold Arboretum at Boston, as well as a number of other places in this country, and we believe the following list will be found to contain the cream of the new varieties. You will note in these brief descriptions what a wide range of color and form there now is to select from.

Alphonse Lavalle. Double. Very large panicle, beautiful blue, shaded violet. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Dr. Stockhardt. Single, deep wine red. Sizes, 18 to 24 inches, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Languls. A single lilac which blossoms quite late. Panicle large; individual flowers medium, rosy lilac; a distinct shade. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Marie Legray. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Mme. Lemoine. Double and of the purest white. We consider it the best double white. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Pyramidalis. Enormous clusters of large double flowers of the typical lilac color. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Renoncule. Double, reddish lilac. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet.

Prices.

Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

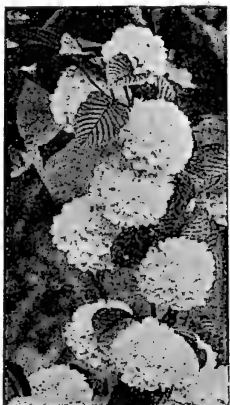
3 to 4 feet,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
2 to 3 feet,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.50	Per 100, 35.00
18 to 24 inches,	Each, .35	Per 10, 3.00	Per 100, 25.00

For the old Purple and White Lilacs and other species of Lilacs see *Syringa*, *Deciduous Shrubs*.



This illustration of lilac Marie Legray gives a very good idea of the great freedom of bloom and the enormous size of the truss of these new lilacs.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



Two— Japan Snowballs.

(*Viburnum Tomentosum*.)

THIS is one of the most beautiful shrubs for planting on the lawn as a single specimen or for grouping with other shrubs. The habit is bushy and compact, the foliage is most beautifully crimped or plicated, and the flowers, which are produced in a wealth of profusion, envelop the whole shrub in bloom about June 1st to 15th. The foliage in the Fall turns to the most brilliant amber reds.

(*Viburnum Tomentosum* var. *Plicatum*.)

This variety is now very generally known as the double flowering Japan Snowball and is in universal demand. The flowers are so ball-like that they give to the bush during the blooming season a most beautiful appearance.

Prices of the Above Two Snowballs.

Specimens of *Tomentosum* only, 4 to 6 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

3 to 4 feet,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
2 to 3 feet,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.00	Per 100, 35.00
1 to 2 feet,	Each, .35	Per 10, 3.00	Per 100, 25.00

Other Snowballs see *Viburnum*, *Deciduous Shrubs*.

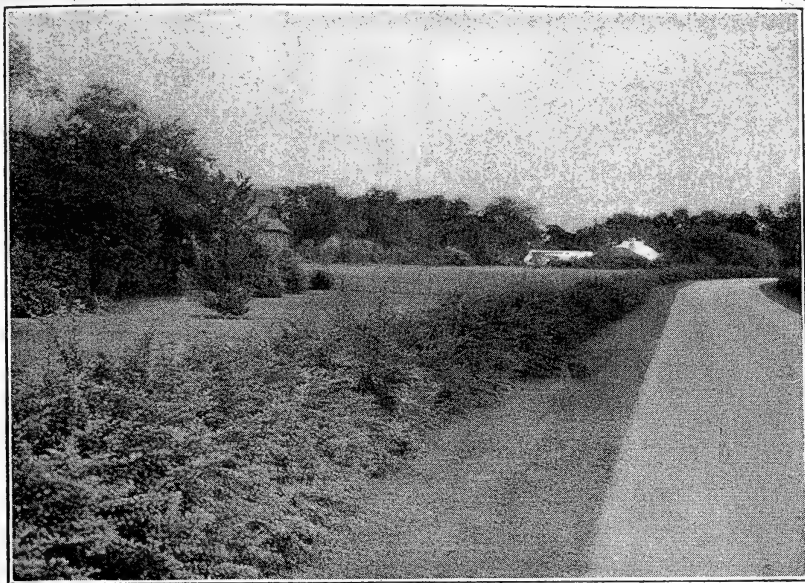


The Japan Snowball forms a splendid specimen shrub and thrives in quite shady places.

Worcester, Mass.

"The plants ordered last spring arrived in good condition and were in all respects satisfactory. They all made good growth during the summer."
—Yours truly, J. P.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



Aside from giving a good idea of the habit of this Japan Barberry when grown as an informal hedge plant, this picture is happy in other suggestions. To the left the grouping of shrubs and trees is effective in its arrangement and it may be the means of planting out of sight some otherwise objectionable features. The sky line and plantings in the distance and their relation to the lawn areas and buildings are full of good suggestions.

Japanese Barberry *Berberis Thunbergii*

A NOTHER fine addition to our list of shrubs. It is of low growing habit, forming a compact growth seldom over four feet. It makes a splendid specimen, groups well with other shrubs and as a hedge plant where a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival this barberry. The foliage until Autumn is a pleasing light green, but as the frost appears this barberry begins to take on deep amber green tints, slowly changing to the deepest crimson and finally to rich yellow, and as the foliage drops the crimson berries, which were before partially hidden from view, fairly rival the foliage in its former brilliancy. These berries remain on without withering throughout the winter, giving a very beautiful effect.

The great popularity of this interesting shrub is now universal and it could be said with safety, if you are in doubt in planting shrubs, plant Japan Barberry. It proves to thrive practically everywhere, is absolutely hardy and even does very well in the partial shade.

Prices. 2—3 feet, \$0.75 to \$2.00, according to size.

18—24 inches,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$3.50	
12—18 inches,	Each, .35	Per 10, 2.25	Per 100, \$12.00

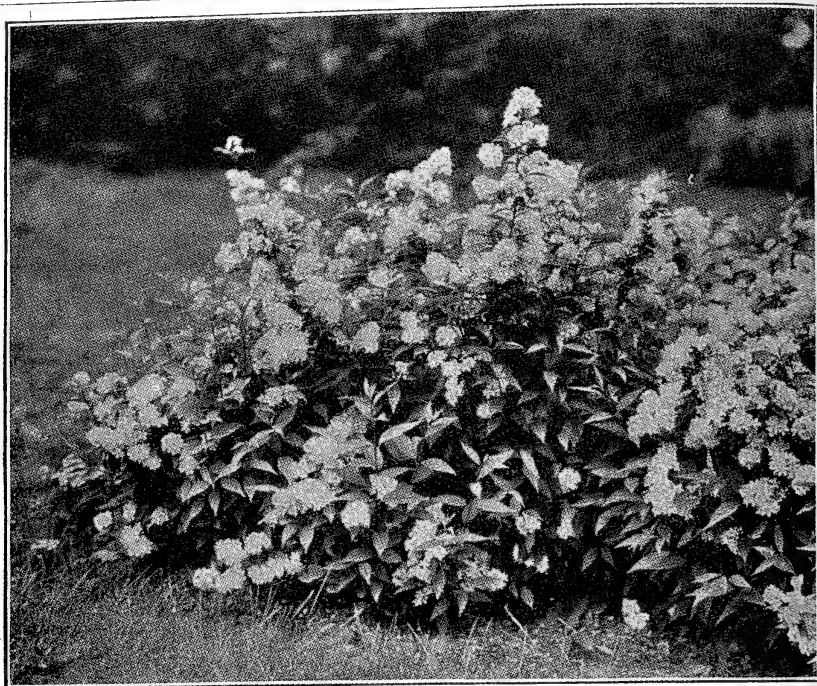
Purple-Leaved Barberry (*Berberis v. Purpurea.*)

A GRACEFUL upright-growing form of the common barberry with rich amber-purple foliage which forms a striking contrast with the green of most shrubs. Also is especially effective when in flower, and again when the rich red fruits of autumn wreath the branches.

Prices. Specimens, 4—7 feet, each \$1.00 to \$3.00.

3—4 feet,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$5.00	
2—3 feet,	Each, .50	Per 10, 3.50	Per 100, \$25.00
1—2 feet,	Each, .35	Per 10, 2.50	Per 100, 15.00

Gentlemen:—The stock that you shipped me last spring arrived in good order, and has proved satisfactory up to date.—G. M. C.



DEUTZIA HYBRIDA LEMOINEI.

Two New Triumphs from the french Hybridist, M. Lemoine.

Deutzia Lemoinei.

THIS is a cross between the well-known Deutzia Gracilis and the species Parviflora. It retains much of the dwarf and shapely habit of Gracilis, but the flowers are in larger clusters and the individual blooms are also larger and of the purest white. It is a very great acquisition to the garden and can be used wherever the Gracilis would be suitable.

Prices.			
Specimens 2—3 feet, Each, \$1.00 to \$1.50			
18—24 inches,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$5.00	Per 100, \$40.00
12—18 inches,	Each, .50	Per 10, 3.50	Per 100, 30.00
8—12 inches,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00

Other Deutzias see Deciduous Shrubs.

Philadelphus Lemoinei or New Hybrid Syringo.

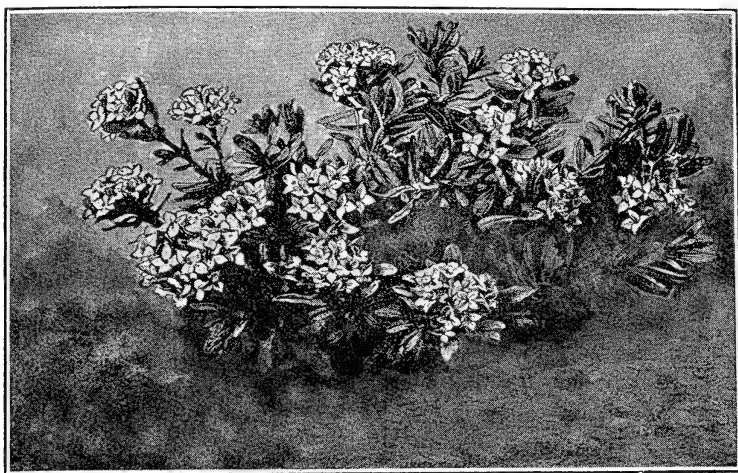
THIS is another of Mr. Lemoine's triumphs as a hybridist. It retains all the fragrance and freedom of the old sweet syringo but is far more graceful, the foliage is more glossy and of more delicate form. The flowers are produced in great profusion and in the graceful manner of the old Mock Orange on a smaller scale of growth. We believe that this is one of the new shrubs which is bound to become popular.

Prices.			
3—4 feet,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	
2—3 feet,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.00	
18—24 ins.,	Each, .35	Per 10, 3.00	Per 100, \$25.00
12—18 ins.,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00

Other Philadelphus see Deciduous Shrubs.

Gentlemen:—All stock sent me last fall was received in good condition. I shall be glad to receive your catalogue for 1905.

Yours truly,
M. G. W.



SWEET EVERGREEN "PINK DAPHNE."

Sweet Evergreen "Pink Daphne" (*Daphne Cneorum*.)

A HARDY shrub which trails over the ground in a most beautiful manner. Extra fine for any position. The plant is composed of spiral branches of dense evergreen leaves. The flowers are a lovely pink color, in clusters and are borne profusely in the early Spring, and more or less during the entire Summer and Fall. The delicate beauty of the flowers is great, but their fragrance is marvelous. Hardly a flower known possesses such a powerful, yet agreeable, fragrance.

Prices.

Bushy plants,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.00	Per 100, \$35.00
Smaller plants,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00

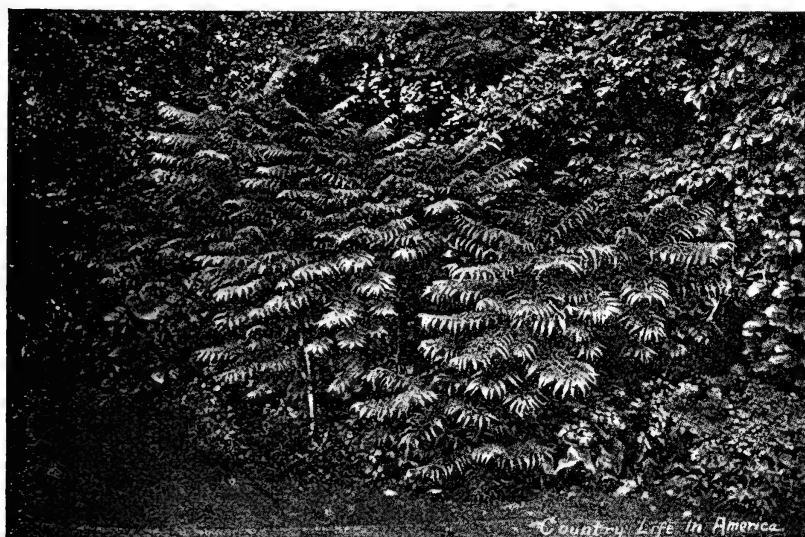
fern-Leaved Sumach (*Rhus Typhina* Var. *Laciniata*.)

THIS remarkable variety of our native stag-horn sumach was found on the hills of Vermont. It has the same rapid robust growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but, as the illustration below will show, the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. For massing with other effective foliage shrubs the effect can be very striking. It can also be cut to the ground each season if desired and a mass of the most beautiful foliage will result. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance.

Prices.

Specimens 5 to 7 feet,	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$8.00	Per 100, \$75.00
4 to 5 feet,	Each, .75	Per 10, 6.00	Per 100, 50.00
3 to 4 feet,	Each, .50	Per 10, 3.50	Per 100, 25.00
2 to 3 feet,	Each, .35	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00

For other Sumachs see *Rhus* under Shrubs.



FERN-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMACH.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Japan's Sweet Clematis Clematis Paniculata

See Illustration.

NOTHING finer than this Clematis has captured our gardens for many a year. Its foliage is clean and glossy, and of a rich green. Its flowers are delicate, star-like in form, and purely white, borne in large panicles and fragrant to a degree that makes the bee a constant lover; it runs in rampant fashion, growing from twenty to thirty feet in a season after the first Summer. The seed pods of this Clematis are very effective. It is of the easiest culture, and will thrive almost anywhere, and is free from disease or insect troubles of any kind. Plant it for a porch or arbor vine, to clamber over old walls or ledges of rock, to cover tree stumps; in fact, anywhere where it is desired to grow a graceful and attractive vine.

Clematis flamula.

ANOTHER Clematis very similar to the above, but blooming several weeks earlier, producing great masses of fleecy, pure white flowers and attractive dark green foliage.

The two Clematis noted are very attractive planted side by side. By planting them alternately along a fence or about a porch, the effect is very beautiful as Clematis Flamula blooms several weeks earlier than Paniculata making in combination with it, a long period of blooming. These two sorts seem to be free from the attacks of disease, and will thrive, even though the larger sorts like Jackmanii may fail.

Prices of the two above Clematis.

Very strong, 3 years,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.00	Per 100, 30.00
Very strong, 2 years,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00
PANICULATA only, 5 to 6 year clumps, in ball of earth, \$.75 to \$1.50 each.			

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Hardy Chrysanthemums — Pompons.

THAT we can greatly prolong the season of brilliant color so acceptably in the garden by using these hardy Chrysanthemums naturally makes them very popular.

These Garden Pompon varieties have their own personal attractiveness quite as pronounced in their way as the larger green-house sorts. We have collected an assortment of these hardy kinds which gives a great range of color and form. The plants we offer if given good culture will bloom freely the same season they are planted. It is well to select a place for planting these chrysanthemums where there is some shelter from the north winds, such as the south side of a building, hedge or fence.

Varieties.

Anna Mary. One of the best of the pompon class; flowers born in the greatest profusion, creamy white, tipped pink.

Anne Arundel. Orange, tipped scarlet, being a profuse bloomer and a dwarf grower, it is a splendid bedder.

Bohemia. A fine pure golden yellow, flowers fine, large and full. We consider this one of the finest of recent introductions.

Dinizulu. Violet pink; the best for long sprays, as the flowers are produced all up the stalks.

Duluth. A most peculiar and pleasing shade of salmon pink, a profuse bloomer and fine bedder.

Edna. Beautiful glowing violet-red, acknowledged to be the standard of this color and class.

Goldfinch. Small, beautiful golden yellow, shaded crimson; a magnificent combination.

Hester. Fine, large, full; pearl white, with flesh shading. Long stems, fine for cutting.

Jack. A variety of special merit; color, beautiful violet rose; growth all that could be desired in a pompon chrysanthemum.

Nellie Rainsford. Dwarf, exquisite bronze pink, flowers produced in the greatest profusion, in fine sprays.

Mrs. Vincent. Beautiful, deep violet red. Strong, robust grower; one of the best in this class and color.

Prince of Wales. This is without doubt the best pure white for all purposes; flowers large and full; makes fine sprays.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Large, daisy-like flowers. Color, beautiful terra cotta; should be in every collection.

Prices.

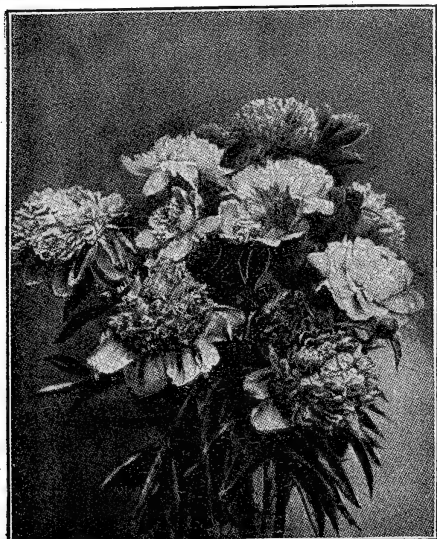
From past experience we find that the best plants to send out are well established young stock from pots. To insure bushy plants at the flowering season we set three plants in each pot, and send them out as one plant. Plant them direct into the garden as received, not nearer than eighteen inches apart and if the conditions are favorable they will become strong bushy clumps by the flowering season and produce a splendid display.

Per pot, 25 cts; per 10 pots, \$2.00; per 100 pots, \$15.00. Collection of 10 varieties, our selection, \$2.00.



HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUM.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



Herbaceous Peonies are splendid as a cut flower.

Herbaceous Paeonies.

THE "piny," so called, of the old gardens was the then popular garden plant and down to the present day this old sort with its early crimson flowers has been in universal demand.

To-day the variety of Paeonies is almost endless, for by hybridizing, the plant-grower has succeeded in producing such a variety of color that we now have them ranging from deepest crimson to purest white, in all imaginable combinations, both single and double, and many of them quite fragrant.

They are ideal garden plants and thrive in any good garden soil, have practically no enemies, and when once planted will thrive for years without transplanting, and are becoming very popular. The list we offer is the cream of the best varieties.

Varieties.

Note. The number to the left of the variety indicates the sizes we have to offer of that variety. See price list on opposite page.

- 3, 4. **Alba-superba.** Very double and pure white, tinted creamy yellow in center; fragrant and one of the best.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Caroline Mather.** Very large double, rosy crimson, and one of the best dark late varieties.
- Duke of Wellington.** Sulphury white sort of fine form, recently sent out. Medium size, \$1.00.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Elegans.** Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petalaets, shading from light rose to white.
- Festiva Maxima.** By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson, on the borders of the inner petalaets. Medium size, \$1.00.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Fragrantissima.** Early and very fine bloomer. One of the best varieties; with the outer row of petals clear rose, inner petalaets very numerous, pointed, and as the flower develops often building up in the center into a solid cone of clear pink changing to white; very fragrant.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Francis Ortegal.** Tall grower and late bloomer; flowers very large and of a deep maroon rose.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Gigantea.** Very free grower and is also very large, full and of a deep pink.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Gladstone.** Delicate satiny pink petals, inner petalaets of a uniform creamy pink, filling up to the center; very fine.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Humel rosea.** Enormous double flowers of a clear rose, and one of the latest to bloom.
- 3, 4. **Officinalis.** Single deep crimson, yellow center; earliest to bloom.
- 3, 4. **Officinalis flora plena.** Double deep crimson. Early. This is the crimson paeonia or piny of the old gardens.
- 3, 4. **Officinalis mutabilis.** Very early, double, light pink splashed with deeper color.
- 3, 4. **Officinalis rosea plena.** Very early, clear rose
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Pauline.** Rosy lilac, inner petalaets broad and incurved and of a creamy white.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Reine Hortense.** Late flowering; light rose and full to the center.
- 3, 4. **Tenuifolia.** Known as the fern-leaved paeonia. It is a distinct species with deep crimson single flowers surrounded by clusters of fern-like foliage and blooms the earliest of all.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Thorbeckii.** Deep red pink and fine form.

The following varieties have bloomed at the nursery and are of the finest.

- 1, 2, 3, 4. **No. 4.** Very strong. Very large petals deep rosy red. Petalaets numerous, narrow and twisted; from rose to white.
- 3, 4. **No. 6.** Deep rosy red. Broad petals, several rows showing yellow center.
- 3, 4. **No. 7.** Very full deep magenta rose. Beautiful form.
- 3, 4. **No. 8.** Double and very deep red. A Margin petalaets yellow white to light pink again in center. Very attractive.
- 3, 4. **No. 9.** Clear pink, shading to white in center. Finely formed.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **No. 11.** Outer petals light pink. splendid late sort.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Herbaceous Paeonies—Continued.

Following varieties have been imported direct from Japan. They are single and semi-double and of rare beauty. Price, small plants, \$1.00 each.

Fuljisomeginu. Light rose, darker at base. Reikaizan. Deep rose shading to white.
 Minenoyuki. Delicate pink, petals gracefully disposed. Kockomai. Outside petals deep crimson, center showing cluster of golden stamens.
 Someganoko. Rosy crimson, golden center.

Prices for Herbaceous Peonies, except where otherwise stated.

Numbers to the left of the variety indicates the sizes of that variety we have to offer.

No. 1. Extra size, very heavy,	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$9.00	Per 100, \$80.00
No. 2. Strong blooming size,	Each, .75	Per 10, 6.50	Per 100, 50.00
No. 3. Well established,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.50	Per 100, 35.00
No. 4. Divided roots,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00

Not less than five of a variety at ten rates, 25 at 100 rates.

Collections, our selection in all instances.	1st size, 10 varieties,	\$9.00
	1st size, 20 varieties,	17.50
	2nd size, 10 varieties,	6.50
	2nd size, 20 varieties,	12.00
	3rd size, 10 varieties,	4.50
	3rd size, 20 varieties,	8.00
	4th size, 10 varieties,	2.00
	4th size, 20 varieties,	3.75

Tree Paeonies (Moutan.)

A VERY distinct type of Paeonies, the only one of the species which makes a shrub-like growth. They are natives of China and are now procurable in a great variety of colors and forms. The flowers resemble the herbaceous kinds somewhat but they are considered by many more stately and desirable. They are extremely hardy and when well established make a grand display. The flowers appear even earlier than the old crimson Paeonia common to the old gardens.

We have succeeded in getting up a fine stock of these plants in a number of the best varieties, varying from small sizes to some fine established blooming specimens. These different sizes vary in price from \$0.50 to \$5.00 each and we will be pleased to send a complete list of the varieties, sizes and prices of these plants on hand at any given time.

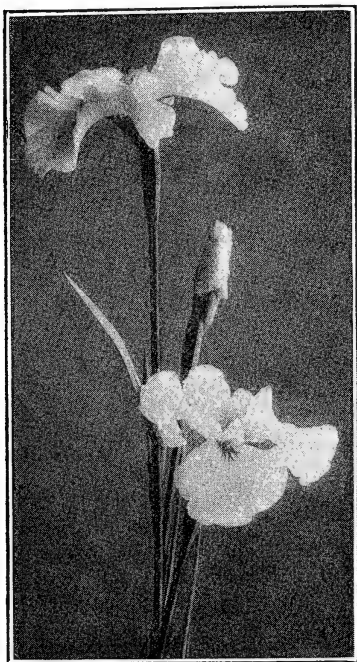


There is a charming dignity about these fine Tree Paeonies that commands our respect and admiration.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Japanese Iris

(*Lavigata* or *Kämpferi*)



JAPANESE IRIS.

THE Japanese have accomplished wonderful results with this type of Iris, producing a strain whose beauty of form and combinations of colors rival the rarest orchids. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good garden soil. Our collection is composed of the choicest sorts, many of them direct importations from the famous Oriental collections. Some of the newer varieties produce enormous flowers, many of them from eight to twelve inches in diameter, of exquisite color and markings. See list below.

Double Varieties.

Varieties with * mark at the left cannot be supplied in the 50 ct. size.

Annabelle. Medium size; outer segments broad, white at base changing to blue; inner segments white, richly bordered with blue.

***Beauty.** Very large grayish white, beautifully marked with deep maroon, base of petals bright yellow.

Blue Jay. Large flower, fine azure blue, freely veined and mottled white.

Dinah. Light silvery lilac, veined purple blue.

***Eclair.** Lovely pure white. Extra large and fine.

Francelia. Double, medium; outer segments pale white to rose on margin; inner segments white, margined rose.

***Gold Bound.** Flowers of enormous size. Pure snow white, with large gold-banded center.

Hannibal. Light blue, freely veined deep blue, yellow center.

Mahogany. Very large flower, deep mahogany red.

***Mt. Fell.** Grayish white, finely veined celestial blue, with blue and yellow center.

***Mt. Hood.** Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center.

Purity. Double white, medium size; outer segments banded golden yellow.

Pyramid. Tall and showy, flower very large; light violet blue, slight white veins.

Robert Craig. Tall and very large; French white, shaded with violet toward center.

***Victor.** Fine porcelain blue.

Single Varieties.

Alba Simplex. Pure white flower; very free, early.

Celeste. Medium size; outer segments white, veined purple; inner segments narrow deep purple.

***Como.** Reddish amaranth with large white center.

***Exquisite.** Fine porcelain blue.

Gigantea. Blue with purple tinge and white veins.

Kathryn. Large; tall grower; outer segments broad, pale blue beautifully veined with royal purple; inner segments upright, royal purple margined white.

King Edward VII. Large and rich royal purple.

***Phyllis Leighton.** Deep blue.

Rosymorn. Outer segments lilac blue, border purple, inner segments upright, creamy white, margined rose.

***Snowbound.** Large, pure white, with golden bands.

***Souvenir.** Lovely rose pink, with delicate blue veins.

New Varieties imported direct from Japan

and have flowered in the Nursery and the description can be depended on.—Order by number if you prefer.

No. 2. **Oyods.** Tall grower, single, deepest royal purple, shading to lighter on margin, base of petals rich yellow extending well towards center of petal.

No. 3. **Tsuru-No-Hegoromo.** Tall, late, single, purest white, outer petals very broad and rounded, fine substance.

No. 6. **Sano-Watashi.** Early, double, perfectly formed, pure white, rich yellow at base, with veining of yellow reaching out into the petal.

No. 11. **Mei-Rom.** Large single, early, very free bloomer, flower stems branched. Lilac white, splashed with rich rosy purple.

No. 15. **Urchin.** Enormous, double and early, broad petals. Ground color a pleasing pale blue, rose flushed, radiating markings at base, rich yellow changing to white toward margin of petal.

No. 18. **Kumo-No-Isho.** Double, medium tall, white, broadly banded with rose which suffuses the entire petal toward the margin.

No. 20. **Kumo-No-Uye.** Very late, fine foliage, double of splendid substance. Petals blue veined with deepest blue, base of petals brilliant yellow which reaches out into the petal in a network of radiating lines.

No. 23. **Oniga-Shima.** Double, deep maroon.

No. 28. **Shira-Taki.** Early, single, very large, beautifully formed. Purest white, shaded with the most exquisite blue.

Prices.

Heavy plants,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.00	
Established plants,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller plants,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, 10.00
In Mixture—Established plants,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, 8.00

Collections—Established plants, our selection, 10 distinct varieties, \$2.00; 20 distinct varieties, \$3.75.

Smaller plants, our selection, 10 distinct varieties, \$1.25; 20 distinct varieties, \$2.25.

For other Iris see Herbaceous Plants. Also German Iris on opposite page.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

German Iris

(*Iris Germanica*.)

THESE old garden favorites are always welcome. Of easiest culture, they can be depended upon to give a bountiful yield of bloom. There is the greatest diversity of colors and form among the varieties now offered. The plants are extremely hardy and seldom fail to live when transplanted. After having grown for three or four years in a place they are better for a dividing up and transplanting.

Varieties.

Auriole. Medium. Outer segments brilliant yellow. Inner segments yellow to russet red. Beautifully marked.

Canary-Bird. Pure deep yellow of finest form.

Candicans. Outer segments marked with clear purple.

Jackmani. Very dark rich coloring; inner segments gray reddish purple; outer segments light at base changing to very deep purple.

Lazalle. Dwarf. Late. Inner segments white; outer ones white richly veined with royal purple.

Mad. Chereau. Tall grower, ideal form; outer segments white, margined with exquisite pencillings of lavender; outer ones similar but having a slight yellow cast. One of the best.

Sanguinea. Grayish inner segments, the outer ones maroon red.

Silver King. One of the most beautiful of the pearly gray sorts.

Queen of Gypsies. Tall. Inner segments grayish purple; outer ones deep red purple.

Walneri. Light blue inner segments; outer ones deeper, beautifully veined.

The following varieties we offer under numbers as we do not feel certain as to their correct names:

No. 1. Pale blue, bloom large and fine form.

No. 4. Similar to Candicans, but lighter.

No. 5. Pale lavender inner segments; outer ones darker, veined deep purple.

No. 6. Dwarf. Late. Inner segments yellow; outer ones buff, richly veined with carmine.

No. 8. Like Florentine Iris but later.

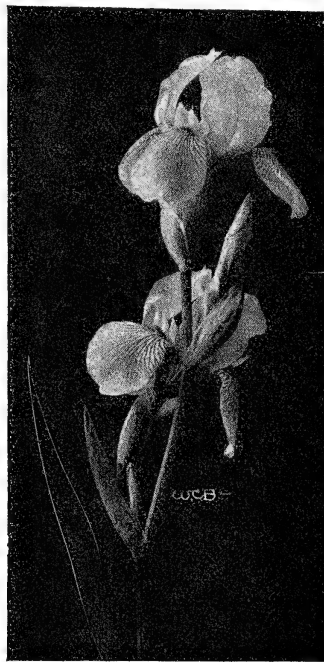
No. 15. Inner segments orange buff; outer ones white ground through reds to purple, beautifully marked.

No. 16. Late. Inner segments lavender buff; outer ones ivory white to deep wine red to base, exquisitely striped.

No. 18. White inner segments, outer ones white and base changing to purple and again fading to blue, beautifully marked.

No. 20. Large. Inner segments yellow buff; outer ones rich yellow marked maroon, changing to a gray yellow.

No. 21. Dwarf. Inner segments clear yellow; outer ones white; yellow margins clearly veined with maroon.



Fair rivals of the hot-house orchid in their intricacy of colors and forms and yet so hardy that they will grow for everyone.



Group of German Iris in Garden.

Prices.

Not less than 5 of any one kind at 10 rates,
25 at 100 rates.

Named Varieties of German Iris.

Heavy plants—Each, \$0.50; per 10, \$4.00.

Well established plants—Each, \$0.25; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Smaller plants—Each, \$0.15; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

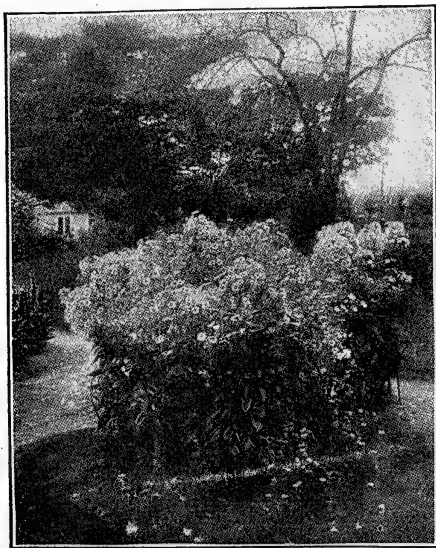
Mixed German Varieties.

Well established plants—Each, \$0.10; per 10, \$0.75; per 100, \$6.00.

Collections—Well established plants, our selection, 10 distinct varieties, \$2.00. Well established plants, our selection, 20 distinct varieties, \$3.50.

For other sorts of Iris see Herbaceous Plants; and Japan Iris, opposite page.

Hardy Phlox (Paniculata Hybrids.)



Hardy Phlox in Good Generous Masses is Often Very Effective.

WE have in this useful plant one that is perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and will thrive in any garden soil and at the same time produce in greatest profusion quantities of showy, hydrangea-like plumes on upright stems, with a great range of colors from the purest white through pinks to the deepest fiery crimson. For producing brilliant color effects during July, August and September nothing is more useful. Those who are familiar only with the magenta variety of the old gardens will hardly recognize the splendid colors now offered, in many instances with florets larger than a silver dollar, and panicles of blooms like great clusters of hydrangeas.

Varieties.

BALL OF FIRE. Fiery crimson and very free bloomer; of dwarf habit.
BELVIDERE. Salmon pink; a choice sort. Flowers large and fine.
COQUELICOT. As brilliant as an Oriental poppy. Orange-scarlet, and one of the best.
INDEPENDENT. Pure white; strong grower and well formed panicle of bloom.
ISABY. Brilliant crimson lake.
JOAN OF ARC. Lovely pure white in immense panicles. An early and free bloomer; of dwarf habit.
LOTHAIR. Large flower. Rich salmon with crimson eye; large spreading spike. One of the finest.

MARIE LOUISE. Varying from rose to white on same panicle, interesting.
MAD. P. LANGIER. Vivid crimson with white eye. Large and very handsome. A grand variety.
MISS LINGARD. White with pale pink eye, on long panicles. Good form and truss. Superb.
PANTHEON. Flowers large; beautiful pink or salmon rose. One of the best and most distinct.
PREMIER MINISTER. Strong grower, enormous heads of large florets, pink, almost white, changing to crimson at center; one of the best.

Prices.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.75	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller size,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, 10.00

MIXED VARIETIES IN VERY GREAT VARIETY.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.15	Per 10, \$1.25	Per 100, \$8.00
Smaller size,	Each, .10	Per 10, .75	Per 100, 6.00

COLLECTIONS—OUR SELECTION.

Strong plants,	10 distinct varieties, \$1.50	20 distinct varieties, \$2.75
Smaller size,	10 distinct varieties, 1.00	20 distinct varieties, 1.75

Phlox Subulata (Moss Pink.)

THIS is the plant that forms a low mat of evergreen foliage and in early Spring is completely covered with masses of bloom.

Newer sorts listed below are clear and distinct colors. No better plant can be had for carpeting or bordering and as a plant for the sunny rockery it is splendid.

Varieties.

SUBULATA. The type with osy lilac flowers.
SUBULATA VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.
SUBULATA VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret.

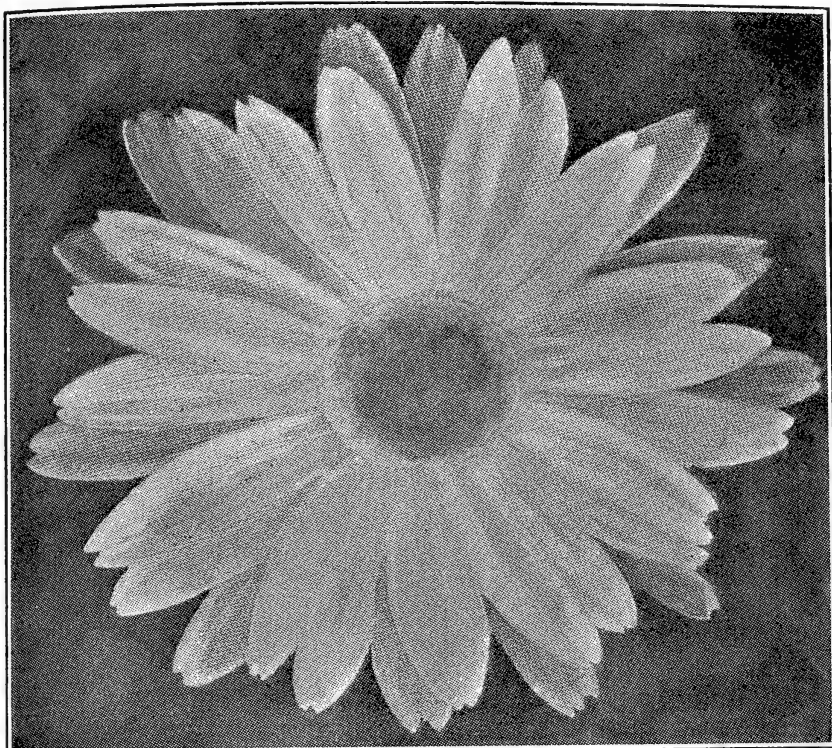
SUBULATA VAR. SADIE. Clear white with the slightest shading of lilac producing a very effective tint.

Prices.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.75	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller size,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, 10.00

Other Phlox, see Herbaceous Plants.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

SHASTA DAISY. *Actual Size.*

Shasta Daisy

Burbank's Recent Creation, New Hardy Garden Daisy.

THIS wonderful daisy of which a great deal has been written in the horticultural press the past year, is the work of Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, to whom we are indebted for so many fine introductions. Flowers are of the purest glistening white, of enormous size, about four inches in diameter, and are borne on long, strong, stiff, wiry stems, about two feet in length. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, plants remaining in bloom for several months—in fact, all summer if the matured flowers are removed. They are perfectly hardy perennials, and make a valuable addition to our list of hardy plants on account of the abundance of flowers produced and their wonderful size and beauty. For cutting the flowers are very effective.

Mr. Burbank states that more admiration has been bestowed on this Shasta Daisy by visitors, than upon any other flowering plant growing on his grounds.

Prices.

Strong field plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.25
Lighter grade plants,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25

These are grown from cuttings; seedlings are unreliable.

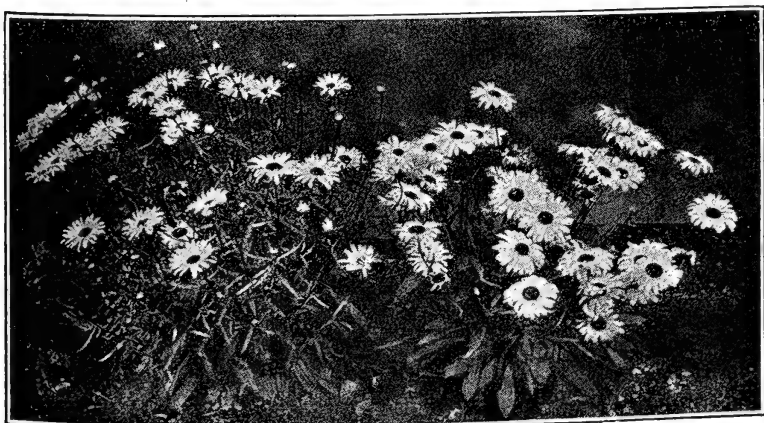


Illustration showing how the Shasta Daisy grows.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



A Bouquet of Rudbeckia Golden Glow as a Screen Decoration.

Golden Glow (Rudbeckia Laciniata, fl. pl.)

NOTWITHSTANDING that this fine hardy garden plant has been offered but for a few years, it is now generally known throughout the country and the demand for it has been very large each year. It, however, is so valuable for so many uses that we have worked up a large stock of it for this season.

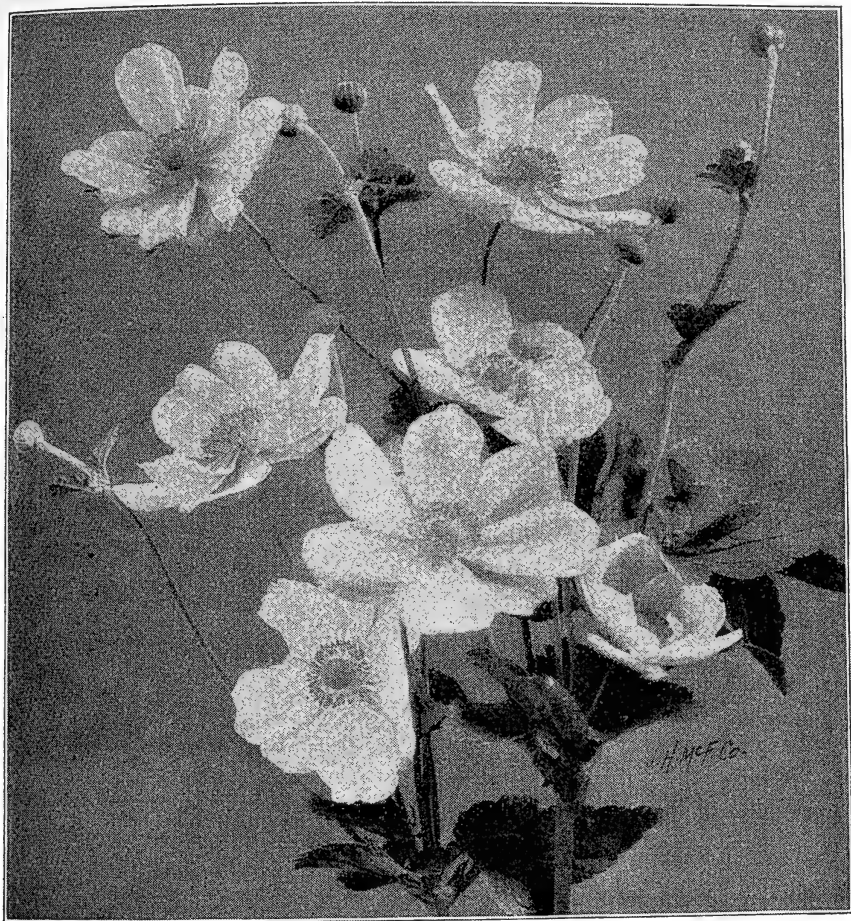
It is a herbaceous plant and grows each season under favorable conditions, if not pinched back, six to seven feet high, a well established plant sending up many strong stems. In July and August the plant becomes a mass of brilliant golden yellow flowers much resembling a fair chrysanthemum, and produced on graceful stems. As a garden plant for backgrounds, or for planting for a screen-like effect along walls or fences it is splendid and will grow well in partial shade. As a cut flower it is very fine, good generous bunches with long stems can be arranged most effectively. Some plant a good lot of it in the garden just to have it in plenty for cutting. The plants we offer are large enough to bloom freely this season, especially the larger ones.

Prices —Heavy clumps,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.00	Per 100, \$25.00
Strong plants,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 12.50
Smaller size,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.00	Per 100, 5.00

Monarda Didyma, Var. Superba.

A SPLENDID variety of the old fragrant Bee-Balm with all the old sort's vigor and freedom of bloom, the flowers, however, being much larger and of a deeper color. For massing in good generous clumps nothing can produce a more charming effect during August and September, the flowers being of the deepest crimson and in such great freedom as to make a striking appearance. It is also delightfully fragrant. If the ground is well enriched plants set out this Spring will produce a profusion of bloom this Summer.

Prices —Strong plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller plants,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, 9.00



ANEMONE JAPONICA. Could one imagine a flower more pure and dainty?

Japanese Anemones.

OF all the late flowering hardy border plants none are more graceful and appeal more to garden lovers than these charming Anemones from Japan. While their late blooming habit (September to November) gives them special value, their great beauty would make them welcome at any season. The blooms are produced in loose clusters on stems from two to four feet high which rise above a cluster of attractive foliage, see above illustration.

We offer four of the best varieties.

ALBA. Purest white petals, rich yellow center.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Semi-double flowers of the clearest rosy pink.

RUBRA. Light rose petals, otherwise like Alba.

WHIRLWIND. Pure white semi-double form of great beauty.

Prices.	Strong plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
	Smaller plants,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, 10.00

Other Anemones see Herbaceous Plants.

Stokesia Cyanea, Corn flower Aster.

THIS recently introduced hardy herbaceous plant flowered at the nursery last season and is all that is claimed for it. The plant in bloom is about eighteen inches high and the flowers, which are produced in very much the same manner as the annual garden aster, are very double, of a light pleasing blue, two to four inches in diameter, and produce a very effective appearance.

Prices.	Strong plants,	Each, \$0.20	Per 10, \$1.75	Per 100, \$15.00
	Lighter grade,	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, 10.00

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



SWEET WILLIAM, *Dianthus Barbatu*, showing freedom of bloom.

Sweet William,

DEAR to the hearts of many a flower-lover, the literature of the old-time gardens teems with pleasant references to this splendid plant. Perfectly hardy and easily grown, its brilliant flowers lasting for many weeks. It can be used freely to advantage in many garden scenes. The plants form clumps of bright evergreen foliage which is desirable in the flower border, making them important even when not in flower. We have at the Nursery a fine lot of large stocky plants which are ready to give an abundant display of bloom this season. This stock is all grown from plants here at the Nursery which have been selected for their brilliancy of color and fine form. By using these plants definite color effects can be depended on.

Auricula. White with a beautiful splashing of the deepest velvety crimson forming a band around the center of each flower.

Emperor William. The most intense velvety crimson red imaginable.

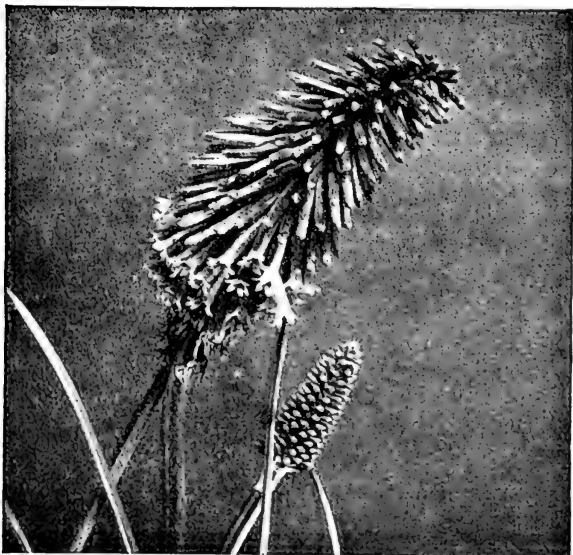
Peach Blow. A most delicate clear pink suggesting a shading of sulphur, it is so free from any magenta in its effect.

Prices.

Strong clumps. Each, \$0.25;
per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.
Stocky plants. Each, \$0.15;
per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

Red Hot Poker Plant.

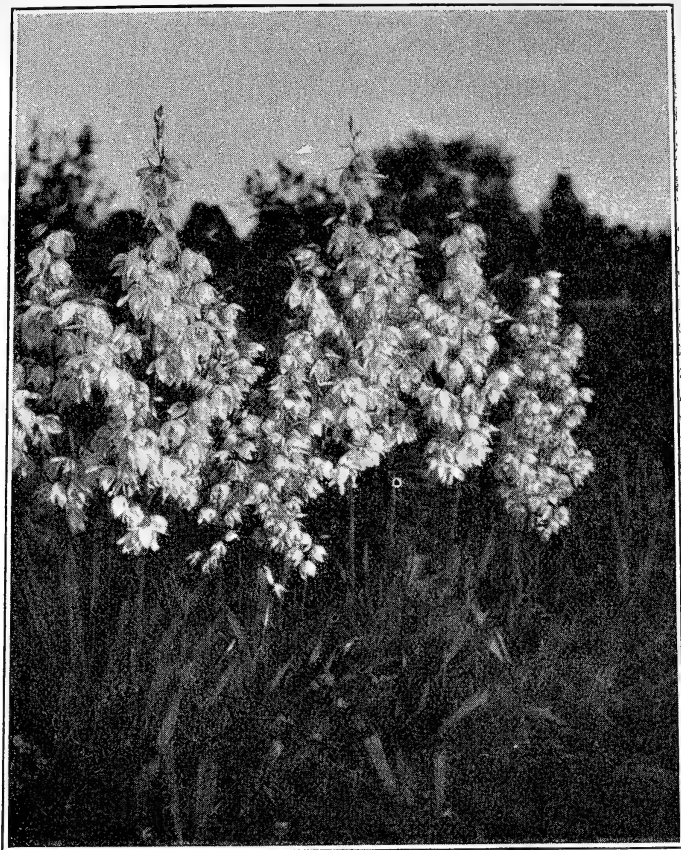
(*Kniphofia Aloidés* or *Tritoma Uvaria*.)



THIS interesting garden plant is really a lily botanically and produces during late summer and fall, even until hard freezing weather, tall spikes which are capped with a quantity of tubular flowers which are pendant and hug closely to the stem, these vary in color as they develop from bright red to yellow in the mature flowers, producing an effect which so strongly resembles a red-hot poker that the plant is popularly called by that name.

PRICE same as for Sweet Williams, which see above.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



ADAM'S NEEDLE. Perfectly hardy in exposed locations.

Yucca filamentosa Adam's Needle.

THE only strictly hardy member of this interesting class of decorative plants, and it is really one of the most attractive of the order, aside from its entire hardiness. The above illustration taken at the Nursery this past summer gives a good idea of the airy effectiveness of the plants when in full flower, where a number of plants are grouped together, after the plants are well established, these flower heads often reach six to seven feet in height, bearing in great freedom these pure white pendant lilies. Hardly a garden plan but where they can be arranged effectively. The flowering season is July and August, a season of comparative scarcity of effective blooming garden material. As desirable a plant as this Yucca is in bloom, it is only one of its good points, as its foliage is quite evergreen, remaining, even in very exposed situations, unaffected in the severest weather, and as the character of its growth is so very different from any other hardy garden plant we have, it always forms a strong and pleasing contrast. Again, this Yucca thrives in very light sandy soil and can be established in rocky dry places often with telling effect. While it is one of the easiest of plants to transplant, we advise having the tops cut well back at time of planting and will do so here at the Nursery before sending them out unless requested to the contrary.

Prices.

Very heavy clumps, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Good stocky clumps,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.00	Per 100, \$30.00
Well established,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 10.00

The many ways that hardy herbaceous plants can be effectively used in even a small city garden are so apparent that with a knowledge of their habits one can make very beautiful effects. For the convenience of those wishing us to make selections for them for special purposes, we offer collections at special prices. See Herbaceous Plants.

Hedge Plants.

THE very general usefulness of suitable hedges for both ornament and defense is now everywhere appreciated. The result of this is that a general demand has arisen for the most suitable materials for the purpose. At our nurseries we have been getting up a very extensive stock for this purpose which we offer below.

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.)

This shrub is now in universal demand as a hedge plant. It will grow everywhere, even in quite a shady location, in a crowded city atmosphere or on the seashore where it is occasionally bathed with salt spray, about as well as under ordinary conditions. The leaves are bright glossy green and almost evergreen. Transplants without loss and can be trimmed into any desired shape, kept as low as one foot or grown to a height of twenty feet. It would be hard to find a more useful plant. We have an immense stock of it, anticipating a continued demand. "How to Plant a Privet Hedge" is a special circular we send out. Ask for it.

Prices of California Privet.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
4 to 5 feet, very stocky,	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet, very stocky,	.25	2.00	10.00	60.00
30 to 36 inches, very stocky,	.20	1.50	8.00	40.00
24 to 30 inches, stocky,	.15	1.00	6.00	35.00
18 to 24 inches, well branched,	.10	.75	5.00	30.00
12 to 18 inches, some branched,	.08	.50	3.00	25.00

Other Hedge Plants.

Stock offered under this heading is grown for this special purpose. The individual plants will not be as shapely as those offered at an advanced price farther along in this catalogue, though they are strong, vigorous and well rooted.

EVERGREEN.

		Per 100.	Per 1000.
Arborvitae, American,	3 to 4 feet,	\$35.00	\$300.00
	2 to 3 "	25.00	200.00
	15 to 24 inches,	15.00	100.00
	8 to 15 "	6.00	50.00
Box, for edging,	3 to 4 "	8.00	75.00
	2 to 3 "	6.00	50.00
	1 to 2 "	3.00	25.00
Ilex Crenata (Japan Holly),	2 to 2½ feet,	100.00	.....
	6 to 10 inches,	12.50	100.00
Pine, Austrian,	2 to 3 feet,	20.00	150.00
Pine, Scotch,	2 to 3 "	25.00	200.00
Pine, White,	1 to 1½ "	15.00	125.00
	2 to 3 "	25.00	150.00
Spruce, Hemlock,	1 to 2 "	20.00	125.00
	10 to 12 inches,	15.00	100.00
Spruce, Norway,	2 to 3 feet,	30.00	250.00
	1 to 2 "	20.00	150.00
Spruce, White,	1½ to 2 "	25.00	200.00
	2 to 3 "	35.00	300.00

DECIDUOUS.

Althea (Rose of Sharon),	2 to 3 feet,	\$15.00	\$100.00
	1 to 3 "	12.00	80.00
Barberry, Purple Leaved,	2 to 3 "	12.00	100.00
Barberry, Thunbergii (see page 19),	1½ to 2 feet,	20.00	175.00
	1 to 1½ "	15.00	125.00
Beech, European,	2 to 3 "	25.00	225.00
	1 to 2 "	15.00	125.00
Indian Currant (<i>Symphoricarpus</i>),	3 to 4 "	20.00	150.00
	2 to 3 "	15.00	125.00
Japan Quince (<i>Cydonia</i>),	2 to 3 "	15.00	.....
	1½ to 2 "	12.00	100.00
	1 to 1½ "	10.00	75.00
Lilac, Purple,	2 to 3 "	8.00	60.00
Lilac, White,	1 to 1½ "	10.00	80.00
Rosa Rugosa,	1 to 2 "	15.00	125.00

Other trees and shrubs can be used effectively as hedges. A planting of shrubs in variety in a hedge-like row can be made an attractive feature.

Suggestions along this line and distances apart to set hedges will gladly be supplied if inquiry is made at the office.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

General Price List.

THE following lists are so arranged that quick reference can be made to sizes and prices of the stock we have to offer. We have used a popular classification, as follows:

Deciduous Trees. Pages 35 to 41. Foliage dropping in the Autumn. Example, Maple.

Evergreen Trees. Pages 41 to 45. Foliage remaining on the tree throughout the year. Example, Norway Spruce.

Evergreen Shrubs. Page 45. Foliage remaining on throughout the year. Example, Rhododendron.

Deciduous Shrubs. Pages 46 to 52. Foliage dropping in Autumn. Example, Lilac.

Hardy Vines. Pages 52 to 53. Example, Wistaria.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants. Pages 53 to 59. Hardy permanent roots, above ground the growth is renewed annually. Example, Paeonia.

Fruit Department. General list of fruit trees, vines, etc.

The Common English names are inserted alphabetically in **THIS TYPE**, under their respective classes and refer to the Botanical name, which see.

Examples:—**MAPLE**, see *Acer*; **NORWAY SPRUCE**, see *Picea excelsa*, etc.

If you fail to find the article you desire in one list it may be found in another.



Deciduous Trees.

OVERS of the beautiful in nature, mostly feel a reverence for her stately trees. They are the higher forms of vegetation, many of them developing into majestic proportions, their great trunk and arching limbs supporting a wealth of delicate foliage, every line a line of grace and beauty. What a refining pleasure to be so situated that one can be surrounded by these noble expressions of nature, and what a study for one in observing, from day to day and year to year, the little sapling, seemingly no different from many other surrounding forms, slowly and surely gaining in size and development, until finally it reaches the grand proportions that make it the monarch of all vegetation.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACACIA , see Robina.				
ACER CAMPESTRE (English Maple).....	8 to 10 feet.	\$1.00	\$7.50	.....
Dwarf trees of interesting habit and brilliant fall foliage.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
ACER DASYCARPUM , see <i>A. Saccharinum</i> .				
ACER LAETUM VAR. RUBRUM (Colchicum Maple).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
beautiful habit and foliage.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
ACER MONSPESSULANUM	10 to 12 feet.	4.00	.....	.....
ACER NEGUNDO (Box Elder Maple).....	12 to 15 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
Vigorous-growing Maples, making medium-sized trees in	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	\$60.00
this climate, bark smooth and foliage a pleasing light green,	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
Makes a fine avenue tree where large growth is not desired.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
ACER PALMATUM (Japan Maples), for varieties and prices per page 27.				
ACER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Bark).....	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	.....
ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)...Specimens, 15 to 20 feet,	10 to 12 feet.	\$3.00	10.00	.....
The Norway Maple is one of the most desirable shade	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	18.00	.....
trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and with-	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
standing extreme exposure. The tree is well formed and	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
the foliage dense and shapely.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
	2 to 4 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. REITENBACHI.....	12 to 15 feet.	4.00	.....	.....
A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season.	10 to 12 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	18.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. SCHWEDLERII (see page 9).				
ACER POLYMORPHUM (Japan Maple).....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	10.00	.....
A graceful shrubby grower, foliage beautifully tinted in spring and very brilliant in the fall.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
ACER POLYMORPHUM (garden varieties).				
We grow a number of the best varieties, mostly in pots, and will be pleased to send list on hand at any given time with prices. Also see page 9.				
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS (English Sycamore Maple).				
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
The English Sycamore Maple forms a large spreading tree with broad, handsome foliage.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. ATROPUPUREUM.				
Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
This is a form of the Sycamore Maple of which the underside of the leaves and leaf stems are of a rich amber-purple, giving the tree a very rich color effect.	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	40.00
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. WORLEEI (Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple).....	7 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
ACER RUBRUM (Red or Soft Maple)....	Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	.....	.....
A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves appear and which gives such brilliant foliage effects in the fall. Very desirable for street tree planting.	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
ACER RUBRUM VAR. SANGUINEM....	Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Variety of the Red Maple, with very brilliant Fall foliage.				
ACER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple)....	Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the underside of the foliage.	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	10 to 12 feet.	1.25	9.00	75.00
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. WEIRI (Weir's Cut-leaved).				
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to		\$5.00	.....	.....
Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and finely lacinated foliage.	10 to 12 feet	1.75	\$15.00	.....
ACER SACCHARINUM HETEROPHYLLUM (Fern-leaved).				
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.50 to		5.00	.....	.....
Form of the Silver Maple with a vigorous upright habit and effective foliage.				
ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. TURNERII (Turner's New Cut-leaved Silver Maple), see page 9.				
ACER SACCHARUM (Sugar or Hard Maple).				
Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to		25.00	.....	.....
The most popular Maple tree in the East as a shade and avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical growth thriving on a variety of soils and producing beautiful, brilliant foliage effects in Autumn. We have a fine lot of trees to select from.	12 to 15 feet.	2.00	17.50	150.00
	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	100.00
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
ACER SPICATUM (Mountain Maple).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
This is a dwarf tree and thrives well in shady places and under other trees. Effective foliage and fragrant blooms. Desirable for planting in masses and along woodland drives.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
ACER TATARICUM.....	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Shrub-like tree, has brilliant autumn coloring.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
ACER GINNALA.....	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
AEGLE SEPIARIA (Trifoliate or Hardy Orange).....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM (White Horsechestnut)...	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
A popular tree, well known for its beautiful foliage and showy flowers. A long-lived tree which develops to great size.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
	2 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM VAR. (Double White Horsechestnut).....	8 to 10 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....
A double flowering form of the above, and very effective.	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
AESCULUS CARNEA (Crimson Flowering Horsechestnut).				
A desirable medium-sized horsechestnut, producing crimson flowers.	8 to 10 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
AESCULUS PARVIFLORA (Pavia Macrostachya) (Dwarf Horsechestnut).....	4 to 5 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
A shrub-like Horsechestnut, blooming in July. Very desirable for massing, also makes a fine single specimen.	3 to 4 feet.	1.25	9.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	6.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.75	4.00	30.00
AILANTHUS GRANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00	.....
ALDER, see Alnus below.				
ALNUS GLUTINOSA VAR. IMPERIALIS (Cut-Leaved European Alder).....	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
A graceful medium-sized tree with finely-divided foliage.	4 to 6 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	1 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Shad Bush).....				
ANDROMEDA, see Oxydendron.				
ARALIA, see Shrubs.				
ASH, see Fraxinus.				
BASSWOOD, see Tilia.				
BETULA ALBA (European White Birch)....	Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$1.50 to	4.00	.....	.....
This White Birch is a European species and grows to be a large tree, erect habit with drooping branch, bark silvery-white.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	6.00	40.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	4.00	25.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	20.00
BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-leaf Weeping White Birch).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
A very popular form of the above with deep-cut foliage and pendulous growth to the side branches while the trunk remains erect.	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA YOUNGI.....	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
Foliage and bark like its parent, the European White Birch, but form is drooping, much like the Weeping Beech.	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
BETULA ALBA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple Leaf).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Form of the European White Birch with purple foliage.	5 to 6 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
BETULA LENTA (Sweet Black Birch).....	12 to 15 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
A very interesting tree. Should be more generally planted.				
	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
BETULA LUTEA (Yellow Birch).....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Large-growing native tree with silvery bark.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
BETULA NIGRA (River Red Birch).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Reddish brown bark and very graceful. One of the most effective of our rapid growing native trees.				
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
BETULA Papyrifera (Canoe Birch)....	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to 15.00				
The well-known white birch of our northern woods.				
	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Very rapid grower and should be used freely, especially where picturesque woodland effects are desired.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
BIRCH, see Betula.				
BROUSSONETIA KAZINOKI (Japan Paper Mulberry)....	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
BUTTONBALL TREE, see Platanus.				
CARPINUS BETULUS (European Hornbeam).....	12 to 15 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
This Hornbeam eventually becomes a large tree, making a fine appearance.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
CARPINUS CAROLINIANA (American Hornbeam).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
Not as tall a grower as former, graceful and interesting.				
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
CARYA ALBA, see Hicoria.				
CASTANEA AMERICANA (American Sweet Chestnut)....	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
None of the chestnut trees produce sweeter nuts. Our trees are grown from selected seed and can be depended on to produce a large percentage of trees bearing extra large fruits.				
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
CASTANEA CRENATA (Japan Chestnut).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
CATALPA BUNGEI, grafted on 5 to 6 foot stems.				
Specimens, 2 to 6 year heads, \$3.00 to 10.00				
These trees with bushy heads on straight stems make excellent specimens where formal effects are desired. We have a fine stock of them to offer.				
CATALPA SPECIOSA.....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
Rapid-growing trees with large heart-shaped foliage and large clusters of showy blooms in June. Very desirable especially where quick effects are desired.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
	5 to 6 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Nettle Tree).....	10 to 12 feet.	\$2.50	.....	.....
Eventually becomes a large tree. Foliage resembles the Elm somewhat. We have found it thrives especially well at the sea shore, even where exposed to the severest winds.				
	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	\$15.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	\$60.00
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
CERASUS, see Prunus.				
CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas-Tree).....	6 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Also known as Red-bud. Flowers rosy pink before leaves. Very desirable for foreground planting for larger trees. A tree of medium height.				
	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
CERCIS CHINENSIS (Chinese Red-Bud).....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
CHERRY, see Prunus.				
CHESTNUT, see Castanea.				
CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA (Yellow-wood).....	12 to 15 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
A very desirable tree of medium growth, producing wistaria-like leaves of a pleasing pea-green in June. The trees are festooned with drooping racemes of blooms resembling the wistaria, of a creamy white and fragrant.				
	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
CLADRASTIS AMURENSIS (Japan Yellow-wood).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
COFFEE-TREE, see Gymnocladus.				
CORNUS FLORIDA AND ITS VARIETIES, see see page 10, special description.				
CORNUS, SHRUBBY FORMS, see Shrubs.				
CRABAPPLE, see Pyrus.				
CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (Cockspur Thorn).....	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Very decorative species with picturesque habit, foliage glossy, and bright red fruits.				
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA (European Thorn).....	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
The hawthorn or May of English literature, for hedges and also makes a very nice single tree.				
	4 to 5 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA VAR. (Double White)....	5 to 8 feet.	\$1.00 to 3.00	.....	.....
An interesting form of Hawthorn with corymbs of white flowers becoming flushed with pink as the blossom matures.				
	3 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA VAR. (Double Crimson)...	6 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Also known as Paul's crimson double hawthorn. One of the most desirable and showy of the medium-sized trees.				
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA, see Pyracantha.				
OTHER THORNS, see Pyrus.				
CYPRESS, see Taxodium.				
CYTISUS, see Laburnum and Shrubs.				
DOGWOOD, see Cornus and Shrubs.				
DOGWOOD, WHITE, RED and PINK, see page 10.				
ELM, see Ulmus.				
FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beech).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
Our native beech is a tree of noble proportions and should be freely used in plantings. The refined effect of its peculiar gray white bark and attractive outlines contrasting finely with surrounding trees, especially in the winter.				
	5 to 6 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
FAGUS SYLVATICA (European Beech) (also see page 34 for hedge plants).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
This is the beech famous in England, where many avenues planted centuries ago, now in their majestic old age are objects of veneration. It seems to thrive equally well in this country. Makes a fine hedge.				
	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. HETEROPHYLLA (Fern Leaf)	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	14.00	.....
This is a beautiful shrub-like form of the European beech, and while slow growing makes a striking object on lawn.				
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	7.00	.....

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Beech).. This unique form of the European beech is well known by its tortuous outline, striving upwards and at the same time drooping in all directions. Picturesque arches and garden houses can be created by the skillful use of this tree, which will become more effective from year to year.	6 to 7 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	2.50 2.00 1.00 .50	..... 17.50 8.00 4.00	....................
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple-leaved).... The well-known purple-leaved beech. Its rich coloring too well known to need describing.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00 .75 .50	9.00 7.00 4.50	...............
FAGUS SYLVATICA (River's)..... Considered the darkest purple-leaved form of the beech.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.50 1.25 1.00	..... 11.00 9.00	...............
FRAXINUS AMERICANA (White Ash)..... The American white ash is a rapid-growing long-lived tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 8.00 5.00	90.00 75.00 35.00
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR (European Ash)..... The European ash grows to be a large tree, similar in many respects to the American white ash.	12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00 .75 .50	15.00 12.50 8.00 5.00 3.50	..... 90.00 75.00 35.00 25.00
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR VAR. PENDULA. A form with drooping branches; very effective.	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA (Green Ash)..... A beautiful tree with glossy green leaves and symmetrical habit, rapid growth.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75	12.00 8.00 5.00	..... 60.00 40.00
GINKGO BILOBA (Maiden Hair Tree)..... A wonderful tree with wedge-shaped leaves and termed maiden-hair tree owing to the resemblance to the maiden hair fern the effect of the foliage produces. Makes a fine lawn tree, and at Washington, D. C., is used as an avenue tree.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00 .75	17.50 12.50 8.00 6.00	....................
GLEDITSCHIA SINENSIS (Chinese Honey-Locust)..... This Chinese honey-locust is a distinct species with often branched spines and almost straight podded fruit.	7 to 9 feet. 5 to 7 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75	12.00 8.00 6.00	...............
GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS (American Honey-Locust) A tree of picturesque outline and rapid growth. Thrives on very light soils. Often used for hedges and windbreaks.	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	1.00 .75 .50	7.50 5.00 4.00	...............
GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS (Coffee Tree)..... A rapid-growing tree with large twice pinnate leaves.	6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	1.00 .75 .50 .35 .25	7.50 6.00 4.00 3.00 2.00	.........................
HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Snow-Drop Tree)..... Small tree-like shrubs bearing snow-drop-like blossoms.	5 to 7 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75 .50 .35 .25	6.00 4.00 3.00 2.00	....................
HAMAMELIS JAPONICA (Japan Witch Hazel)..... Beautiful species, blooms in spring very early instead of the fall, like our native species. Flower bright yellow.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.35 .25 .15	3.00 2.00 1.00	...............
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (American Witch Hazel)..... Yellow blooms appearing late in Autumn. A fine shrub to plant under the shade of larger trees.	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	1.25 1.00 .50 .35	\$9.00 7.50 4.00 3.00	..... ..... ..... \$25.00
HICORIA ALBA (Shellbark Hickory).....	12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	.75 .50	6.00 4.00	..........
HOP-TREE, see Ptelea.				
HORNBEAM, see Carpinus.				
HORSECHESTNUT, see Aesculus.				
ILEX, see Evergreen Trees, also Deciduous Shrubs.				
JAPAN MAPLES, see page 9, also Acer Polymorphism.				
JUDAS, see Cercis.				
JUGLANS CORDIFORMIS (Japan Walnut)..... A broad-headed walnut tree from Japan. Very rapid growth, nuts edible.	12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	2.00 1.50 .35	..... 12.50 3.00	..... ..... 20.00
JUGLANS NIGRA (Black Walnut)..... Lofly tree of fine proportions. Nuts esteemed for their rich flavor.	8 to 9 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 2 to 4 feet.	1.00 .75 .50 .50	8.00 6.00 4.00 4.00	....................
JUGLANS REGIA (English Walnut)..... The English Walnut thrives in this climate, several trees in our vicinity producing good crops annually.				
JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA (Siebold's Walnut)..... A species of walnut from Japan with broad-headed growth, nuts edible.	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 7.50 6.00	...............
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, see Gymnocladus.				
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA..... A beautiful medium-sized tree producing in July large terminal clusters of bright yellow blossoms.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
LARCH, see Larix.				
LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch)..... A fine tree, deciduous, belonging to the cone-bearing family, foliage turning a warm yellow in the fall.	12 to 15 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	5.00 1.50 1.25 1.00 1.00 .50	..... 12.00 9.00 7.00 8.00 4.00	..... ..... ..... 60.00
LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS..... A species of larch from Japan.				
LINDEN, see Tilia.				
LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (Sweet Gum)..... Splendid tree of symmetrical form much like the sugar maple in outline. Leaves star shape and glossy, turning to the most brilliant yellows and crimsons in the Fall.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.50 .35	4.00 3.00	..........
LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree)..... Majestic native tree belonging to the magnolia family; very rapid growth, clean shapely foliage. Much used for avenue planting. Like all magnolias care should be taken to keep the roots from becoming exposed when transplanting.	12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	\$3.50 5.00 2.50 1.75 1.00 .75	..... ..... 20.00 15.00 8.00 6.00	.........................
LOCUST, see Gleditschia.				
MACLURA AURANTICA, see Toxylon.				
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Tree)..... Tall pyramidal tree, of rapid growth, flowers in June.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
MAGNOLIA YULAN OR CONSPICUA (Japan White)....	4 to 5 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA, see page 8.				
MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA, see page 8.				

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Sweet Magnolia).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
Sweet swamp magnolia, a shrub in this climate with evergreen leaves in sheltered locations. Blooms in May and June.	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA.....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
Japan magnolia of large size, leaves from 10 to 14 inches long, blooms 6 to 7 inches across, creamy white and fragrant. Blooming after the leaves mature.	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
MAGNOLIA KOBUS (Thurberi).....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA.....	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Native magnolia with spreading habit. Leaves glaucous beneath and often two feet long, bloom a foot across, creamy white and fragrant. A wonderful tree.	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
MAGNOLIA PUMILA (Chinese Sweet Magnolia).....	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Hall's Early Japan), see page 8.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA (Umbrella Tree).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.50	.....
Very ornamental tree of spreading habit, large yellow-green leaves and showy flowers. The fruit in the fall is very ornamental.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
MAIDEN-HAIR TREE, see Ginkgo.				
MAPLE, see Acer.				
MAPLE JAPAN, see page 9, also Acer Polymorphum.				
MORUS ALBA (Mulberry).....	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
Common white mulberry. Should be planted freely where room will allow, as many of our favorite birds will devour the fruit in such quantities that they have little inclination to pilfer our berry patch.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA (Tea's Weeping)....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
A weeping form, when grafted on stems make a very unique effect. It can be trained over an arch or garden form, and with a growth of several years becomes self-supporting.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
MOUNTAIN ASH, see Sorbus.	Specimens, \$1.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
MULBERRY, see Morus.				
NYSSA SYLVATICA (Tupelo or Sour-Gum).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Also known as Pepperidge. Wonderfully attractive tree with scarlet autumn foliage and distinctness of winter aspect. Thrives on a variety of soils, even where the ground is wet.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
OAK, see Quercus.				
ORANGE, see Aegle.				
OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM (Tree Andromeda).				
The sorrel tree, remarkable for its refined outline, glossy leaves turning intense red in the fall, and for its beautifully lily-of-the-valley-like flowers produced in terminal sprays in July. One of the most beautiful medium sized trees in cultivation.	Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	.....	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
PAEONIA MOUTAN, or Tree Paeonia, see page 25.				
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS.....	6 to 8 feet.	\$0.75	\$6.00	.....
Enormous foliage while young. At maturity tree produces showy clusters of pale violet blooms in April and May.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
PAVIA, see Aesculus.				
PEACH, Double flowering, see Prunus Persica.				
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork Tree).....	Specimens, \$3.00 to	15.00	.....	.....
Chinese tree with spreading habit. Rapid grower and foliage produces a very spicy odor when bruised.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	\$25.00
PLANE, see Platanus.				
PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (Button-Ball).....	12 to 15 feet.	2.50	22.50	.....
A fine old world tree of very rapid growth. Very desirable for avenue planting and is preferable for that purpose to our native button-ball (occidentalis).	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
PLUMS, see Prunus.				
POPLAR, see Populus.				
POPULUS ALBA (European White Poplar).....	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
POPULUS ALBA VAR. NIVEA VEL. ACERFOLIA.....	12 to 15 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....
Beautiful form of the white poplar, leaves maple-shaped, dark green above and velvety white beneath. The young shoots and leaf stems also of this velvet whiteness. Makes most effect masses and by cutting back occasionally can be treated as a shrub. The growth is so rapid for the first few years after planting that it is often used to fill in among shrubs for temporary effects while other plants are maturing.	10 to 12 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
POPULUS ALBA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Bolleana).....	5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Resembles the Lombardy poplar in shape, but has the rich colored bark and downy white leaves of the white poplar.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
POPULUS DELTOIDES (Carolina Poplar). Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
A much-used tree where quick results are required; of very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy, clean foliage. Not recommended for permanent effects, as it does not often assume a commanding outline with maturity.	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	10 to 12 feet.	1.25	9.00	75.00
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	55.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
POPULUS NIGRA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Lombardy)...	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Used in creation of formal garden effects.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
POPULUS GRANDIDENTATA VAR. PENDULA. Specimens, 8 to 10 feet.		2.50	.....	.....
Grafted on straight stems makes an effective garden tree.				
POPULUS TRICHOCARPA.....	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
Very narrow, willow-like leaves.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. (Pissard's).....				
Much used in gardening for its brilliant, amber-red foliage, perhaps the most brilliant of the many purple-leaved trees, becoming more pronounced as the season advances.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. ROSEA PLENA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
Beautiful double garden form of the cherry.	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
PRUNUS PENDULA (Japan Weeping Cherry).....				
Delightfully graceful, delicate pink flowers before foliage matures.				
PRUNUS PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA.....	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Double crimson peach, very effective.				

DECIDUOUS TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
PRUNUS TRILOBA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the branches before leaves appear.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	.....
PTELEA TRIFOLIATA (Hop Tree).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
PTELEA TRIFOLIATA VAR. AUREA.....	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most brilliant yellow which does not suffer by the sunlight but becomes deeper as the season advances. Very desirable.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
PYRACANTHA COCCINEA VAR. LALANDI.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
Shrub-like tree of very striking appearance, foliage evergreen in sheltered places. Very ornamental fruit, bright red; in terminal clusters.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
PYRUS CORONARIA VAR. (Bechtel's Crabapple), see page 11.				
PYRUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple).....	6 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves develop with delicate pink pendulous flowers.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
PYRUS HALLIANA VAR. PARKMANI, see page 11.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
PYRUS FLORABUNDA VAR. ATROSANGUENIUM....	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
A beautiful form of the above, producing red flowers.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA.....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Medium-sized spreading trees, producing blooms very like fruiting apple trees but larger and quite double.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ALBA.....	12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
A form of the above with double white blooms.				
QUERCUS ALBA (American White Oak).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
One of America's most noble trees.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
QUERCUS ILICIFOLIA (Dwarf or Shrub Oak).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Interesting shrub; grows well on very sandy ground.				
QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....
The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn.	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	20.00
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA (English Oak).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Lives to great age and is a noble tree.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. CONCORDIA.....	4 to 5 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
The golden oak of gardens, really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.				
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. FASTIGIATA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
This form of the English oak is quite pyramidal and makes a striking form in contrast with other foliage.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
QUERCUS PRINUS (Chestnut Oak).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
QUERCUS COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
Grows to be a large tree of grand proportions. Leaves resemble the Pin oak somewhat in form and coloring, but less deeply divided.	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak).....	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
One of our native oaks of fine proportions.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
RED-BUD, see Cercis.	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA (Locust Acacia).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Very rapid-growing tree with attractive pea-green foliage and showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-like flowers in May and June. Grows quickly on light sandy soil.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA VAR. BESSONIANA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
A form of the above free from thorns.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
ROBINA NEO-MEXICANA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00	.....
Very desirable shrub, rose-colored flowers in racemes somewhat like preceding.				
ROBINA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Shrub-like branches, leaf stalk covered with red bristly hairs, flowers rose-pink in racemes.				
ROSE, Choice Hardy, see pages 2, 3 and 4.				
ROSE ACACIA, see Robina.				
SALISBURIA, see Ginkgo.				
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. AUREA.....	Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Very rapid-growing willow which reaches a large size, the twigs are bright golden and foliage a pleasing silvery green. A tree which receives pollarding kindly, allowing the creating of any number of different forms. Grows well in damp soil and thrives at the seashore.	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. BRITZENSIS.....	10 to 12 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
A form of the above with deep red bark in the winter season contrasting effectively with the golden form when they are planted in company. These two willows are often planted in groups, and by a severe annual pruning in the spring an abundant growth of new branches are formed which give very brilliant Winter effects.	8 to 10 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow).....	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
The well-known weeping willow is useful in many places, its long drooping branches creating a pronounced effect.				
SALIX MUTABALIS, from Japan.....	12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Upright in habit with polished foliage. It forms a striking medium-sized tree. Thrives well at the shore.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
SALIX SIEBOLDIANA (Japan Willow).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Under this name we offer a very graceful slender-branched shrub-like willow, with sage-green foliage and an abundance of "pussies" very early in the spring.	7 to 9 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
SNOW-DROP TREE, see Halesia.	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
SOPHORA JAPONICA (Pagoda Tree).....				
Medium-sized tree of graceful habit, bark a peculiar deep sea green, foliage of lighter shade, blooms freely in large terminal clusters of a creamy white in August, when few trees are in bloom.	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mt. Ash).....	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Well-known tree producing clusters of white flowers in May and June followed by brilliant red berries in the Fall. Very hardy and will endure great exposure.	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	.....

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA, see Deciduous Shrubs.				
SWEET-GUM, see Liquidambar.				
SYCAMORE, see Platanus.				
TAXODUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress)..Specimens, 10 to 12 feet,	\$1.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
The cypress of the South, perfectly hardy here at the	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
North, thrives in swampy land as well as in garden soil.	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
THORNS, see Crataegus and Pyracantha.				
TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden).....	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Basswood, shapely trees with large handsome foliage.	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	9.00	.....
All the lindens listed are desirable avenue trees,	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
TILIA PETIOLARIS (Eu. Silver Linden).....	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Elegant species with a silvery white effect of leaf and	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
branch. A noble tree.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
TILIA PETIOLARIS VAR. PENDULA.....	6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
A form of the above with slightly drooping branches.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
TILIA DASYSTYLA (Crimean Linden).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
Shapely habit, heart-shaped glossy-green leaves and	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
smooth reddish-yellow bark. This linden is one of the	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
finest trees for a lawn or street tree.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS (European Lime).....	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
Broad-leaved linden or lime of Europe.	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
TILIA VULGARIS (European small leaf Lime).....	3 to 4 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
TULIP TREE, see Liriodendron.				
TUPELO, see Nyssa.				
ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm).....Specimens, 15 to 30 feet,	\$3.00 to	25.00	.....	.....
Too well-known to need description. We believe the	12 to 15 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....
beetle which has been destructive to the foliage in the	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
East will not continue to be a serious pest; in fact, it has	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
disappeared in some sections where it was a few years	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
ago very abundant. No other tree forms such fine ave-				
nues and its free use for this purpose should be continued.				
ULMUS SCABRA VAR. PENDULA.....Specimens, 6 to 7 feet,	\$1.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
WALNUT, see Juglans.				
WILLOW, see Salix.				
XANTHOXYLUM AMERICANUM (Prickly Ash).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
YELLOW WOOD, see Cladrastis.				



Evergreen Trees.

An observer will quickly note the importance of Evergreen Trees in the landscape. Their forms are strong in outline and the color and texture of their foliage is rich and beautiful. It is, however, in the winter season that their charms are most conspicuously displayed. At this season the dark rich greens and bronzes of their foliage lend a richness to the landscape and so often form a delightful background for the gray trunks and branches of other trees which stand out in bold relief, or perhaps a clump of rich berry-laden bushes which owe much of their effectiveness to such a background.

Again, Evergreens if properly used can be made to serve for a windbreak, very much modifying the effects of extreme cold and the force of the wind, an economical consideration for bleak situations.

We have a fine lot of Evergreens; all have been transplanted and have a splendid system of roots. All possible care will be taken to dig carefully and avoid any exposure, for we know full well that exposure of the roots of evergreens is dangerous.

Prices here noted are for carefully grown stock, in most instances so as to develop the individual characteristics of each plant. We also have a fine lot of specially trained specimens, so trimmed as to create quite formal effects. The prices of these trained specimens will depend upon the merit of each individual plant, and we will gladly quote prices when requested.

See page 1. for terms and special discounts.

EVERGREEN TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ABIES BALSAMEA (American Balsam Fir).....	8 to 12 inches.	\$0.25	\$2.25	.....
ABIES CEPHALONICA (Mt. Enos Fir).....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 1.50 to 1 to 2 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
Tall evergreen of fine form.		.75	6.00	.....
ABIES CONCOLOR, (White Fir), see page 12.				
ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordman's Fir).....	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	.....	.....
Lustrous deep green foliage and symmetrical form.		1.50	.....	.....
One of the best of the silver firs.		1.00	8.00	.....
ABIES PICEA (European Fir).....	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
Also known as silver fir. Should be planted in protected situations in the East.		.....	.....	.....
ABIES PINSAPO (Spanish Fir).....	10 to 15 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
ARBORVITAE, see Thuya.				
BALSAM FIR, see Abies.				
BLUE SPRUCE, see page 12.				
BIOTA, see Thuya.				
CEDAR, see Juniper.				
SPECIAL NOTE.				
<i>The following are generally known as Retinispora or Japan Cypress. They are of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to never grow to be more than 3 or 4 feet tall. All are perfectly hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled.</i>				
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress).....	Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
A very beautiful species of evergreen of refined appearance, medium size, remaining green through the winter.		1.50	12.50	.....
The following are all very desirable and adapted to picturesque and formal planting.		1.00	7.50	\$50.00
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. AUREA.....	Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
Similar to the above but the foliage is a rich yellow.		1.00	8.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. LYCOPODIODIES.....	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
Low form with a rich green moss-like effect.		.75	6.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA.....	Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to	50.00	.....	.....
The gem of the lot; compact form and deep green foliage. This is the form the Japanese use in creating their famous dwarfs (chabo-hiba). Imported and nursery grown. All interesting and some of great age.		2.50	20.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA AUREA.....	18 to 23 inches.	2.00	17.50	150.00
Like the preceding except that the foliage is light green tipped with golden.		1.00	8.00	75.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA (Sawara Cypress).....	18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
The pea-fruited species of the Japan Cypress.		.50	4.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. AUREA.....	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
Golden form of Pisifera, foliage light green tipped with golden yellow.		1.00	8.00	60.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA.....	12 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
A very dwarf form with a mixture of white variegation.		.50	3.50	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. FILIFERA.....	Specimens, 5 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to	50.00	.....	.....
Interesting form with thread-like branchlets, forming a shower-like effect of green. One of the best, developing rapidly into a beautiful plant.		2.00	17.50	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. LEPTOCLADA.....	10 to 12 inches.	1.50	12.50	80.00
Dwarf and very distinct; branchlets bluish above, silvery beneath.		.75	6.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA (Plume-like).....	Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	50.00	.....	.....
Dwarf green form, very bushy and if trimmed, can be made almost any form. Very much used in formal garden work.		2.00	.....	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.....	Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Very like preceding, but even more compact. New growth silver tipped.		1.50	12.50	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA.....	Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	50.00	.....	.....
Similar to the two preceding forms, but with a rich warm golden foliage much more pronounced on the growing tips.		1.50	12.50	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHII.....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
Charming form, with a compact, feathery growth of a bluish-green color, changing to rich bluish maroon in the winter.		1.00	8.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS SPHAEROIDEA (White Cedar).....	2 to 2½ feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Interesting native tree. Will thrive in very swampy situations.		.50	3.50	.....
CYPRESS, see Chamaecyparis.				
DOUGLASS SPRUCE, see Pseudotsuga, page 12.				
FIR, see Abies.				
HEMLOCK, see Tsuga.				
HOLLY, see Ilex and Deciduous Shrubs.				
ILEX CRENATA Japan Holly, see page 16.				
ILEX OPACA (American Holly).....	12 to 18 inches.	\$1.00	.....	.....
This interesting tree, whose branches are so freely used at Christmas time is quite hardy in most sections of New England, and is especially happy in a sandy loam and the exposure close to the seashore.		\$0.75	\$6.00	.....
JUNIPER, see Juniperus.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	.....

EVERGREEN TREES.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (Common Juniper).			
Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to	10.00	.....	.....
Our stock is grown from the form native in this vicinity	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
which has a flat habit, making spreading bushes. Fine for	1 to 2 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....
sandy hillsides and for rock garden effects and fore-	6 to 12 inches. .50	3.50	\$25.00
grounds.			
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. AUREA.....	12 to 18 inches. 1.50	12.50	.....
Golden form of the above.	8 to 12 inches. 1.00	7.50	.....
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNICA (Irish)...	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
The well-known Irish Juniper, pyramidal in form and	1½ to 2 feet. 1.00	9.00	.....
of a striking silvery-gray foliage.	1 to 1½ feet. .75	6.00	.....
	8 to 12 inches. .50	4.00	35.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper), Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Foliage light green; especially rich in the winter.	12 to 18 inches. .75	6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PROCUMBENS.			
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	2.50	.....	.....
Prostrate form, spreading. Fine for rockeries.			
JUNIPERUS JAPONICA.....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....
An interesting, low-growing form from Japan.	2 to 18 inches. 1.50	12.50	.....
	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS MACROCARPA (Neaboriensis).....	3 to 4 feet. 2.00	.....	.....
Shrub-like and somewhat resembling our native red	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....
cedar.	1 to 2 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....
JUNIPERUS SABINA VAR. PROSTRATA.....	1 to 2 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
Clings to the ground. Fine for rock gardening.	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar).			
Collected Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	.....	.....
Nursery-grown Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
Well known for its striking form and beautiful color.	3 to 4 feet. 1.00	6.50	.....
In sections quite covering rocky and barren hillsides.	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	20.00
Should be more used where naturalistic plantings are	1 to 2 feet. .35	2.50	15.00
made. Use the large size and save waiting.			
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. GLAUCA.....	4 to 5 feet. 2.00	17.50	.....
A very silvery form of the preceding.	3 to 4 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. PENDULA.....	2½ to 3 feet. 1.50	12.00	.....
This variety has long gracefully drooping branches.	2 to 2½ feet. 1.00	8.00	.....
PICEA ALBA (White Spruce), see page 13.			
PICEA ALBA VAR. AUREA, see page 13.			
PICEA BICOLOR (Alcock's Spruce).....	Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$2.50 to	15.00	.....
European species, leaves green above and silvery	18 to 24 inches. 1.50	12.50	.....
blue beneath.	12 to 18 inches. 1.00	7.50	45.00
PICEA ENGELMANNI.....	18 to 24 inches. 1.50	.....	.....
One of the best Rocky Mountain evergreens. Effect of	12 to 18 inches. 1.00	7.50	.....
the tree very striking.	8 to 12 inches. .75	4.50	.....
PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce), also see hedge plants,			
page 34.....	Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to	30.00	.....
Universally known and planted. Very rapid growth	5 to 6 feet. 2.50	22.50	.....
of a pleasing dark green. Makes a fine specimen and is	4 to 5 feet. 2.00	17.50	.....
not excelled for wind-break purposes. It also makes a	3 to 4 feet. 1.50	12.50	100.00
very compact hedge, especially where one more than ten	2 to 3 feet. 1.00	7.50	60.00
feet high is desired. Even large specimens transplant with	1 to 2 feet. .50	4.00	30.00
the greatest safety. Following are grafted vars.:	8 to 12 inches. .35	3.00	15.00
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. AUREA.....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....
With golden yellow foliage.	12 to 18 inches. .75	6.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. COLUMNARIS.....	12 to 18 inches. .75	6.00	.....
Develops into a column-like growth.	6 to 8 inches. .50	4.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. CONICA.....	12 to 18 inches. 1.00	7.00	.....
Very compact.			
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA PENDULA.....			
Silvery white foliage beautifully disposed.			
	Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to	8.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GLAUCA PUMILA.....	12 to 18 inches. 1.50	12.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GREGORIANA.....	Specimens, 1 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....
Forms very dwarf, round-headed plants, most unique.			
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. MINIMA GLAUCA.....	2 to 3 feet. 2.00	.....	.....
Another very dwarf form.	18 inches to 2 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping).			
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to	6.00	.....	.....
Also known as inverta, foliage deep green and abun-	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
dant, the form, however, is like the well-known weeping	1 to 2 feet. 1.00	8.00	.....
beech and makes a very striking tree.	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS.....	6 to 10 inches. .50	4.00	.....
Striking form of very rapid growth and upright habit.			
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. REMONTII.....	8 to 12 inches. 1.00	8.00	.....
PICEA NIGER (Black Spruce).....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	3.00	.....
Native tree, variable in habit. Will thrive on wet soil.			
PICEA NIGRA VAR. PUMILA.....	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
Cushion-like, forming a compact mass of deep green.			
PICEA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce).....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....
A genuine gem among evergreens, but will probably	20 to 24 inches. 1.50	12.50	.....
never be freely offered by nurserymen, as it is of such	15 to 20 inches. 1.00	9.00	60.00
slow growth while young that it is difficult to get the	12 to 15 inches. .75	6.00	45.00
average purchaser to appreciate its true worth.	8 to 12 inches. .50	4.00	30.00
PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce), see page 12.			
PINE, see Pinus, also page 13.			
PINUS CEMBRA (Stone Pine).....	Specimens, 2 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to	\$25.00	.....
Elegant pine of the White pine tribe with very sym-	18 in. to 2 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
metrical habit while young. It is of very slow growth,	12 to 18 inches. 1.00	.....	.....
forming beautiful specimens.	8 to 12 inches. .75	\$5.00	\$40.00
	6 to 8 inches. .50	3.50	25.00
PINUS EXCELSA (Bhotan Pine).....	Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	15.00	.....
Very rapid growing pine resembling the native white	3 to 4 feet. 2.00	.....	.....
pine somewhat; the foliage, however, is very much	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
longer.	1 to 2 feet. 1.00	7.50	50.00
	8 to 12 inches. .50	3.50	25.00
PINUS LARICIO VAR. AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine).			
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	15.00	.....	.....
Well known and much planted. Very rapid growth of	3 to 4 feet. 1.50	12.00	90.00
pleasing color.	2 to 3 feet. 1.00	7.50	60.00
	1 to 2 feet. .50	3.50	25.00

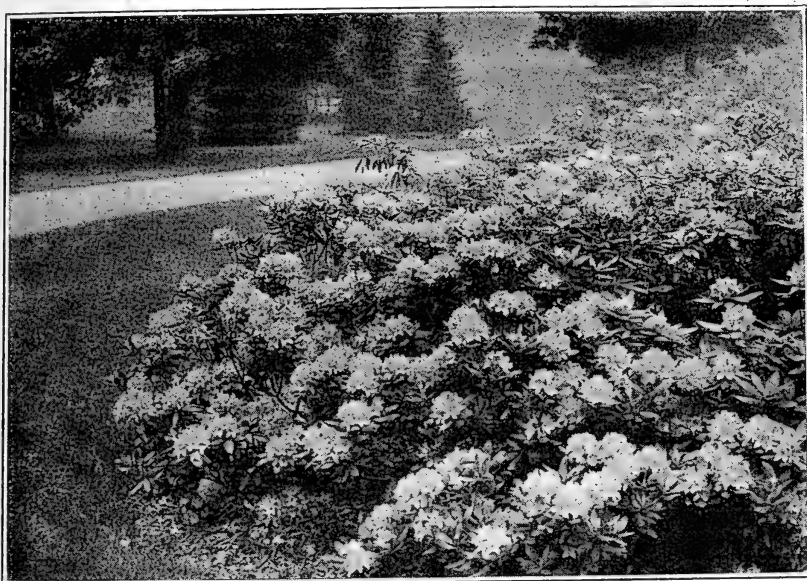
See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

EVERGREEN TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
PINUS LARICIO VAR. COMPACTA NANA.....	12 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.00	.....
Dwarf, forming a compact cushion of green.	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
PINUS MONTANA VAR. MUGHUS.....	Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
One of the best dwarf pines; thrives well in almost any	18 to 24 inches.	1.50	.....	.....
dry soil, and makes a very fine effect as a foreground	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	6.00	40.00
plant.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	30.00
PINUS PONDEROSA (Bull Pine).....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Sturdy and rapid grower. A Western species.	18 to 24 inches.	1.00	8.00	.....
	12 to 18 inches.	.50	.....	.....
PINUS RESINOSA (Norway Pine).....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Very ornamental and extremely hardy.	1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
PINUS RIGIDA (Pitch Pine).....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.	4.00	.....	.....
Native, and assumes very picturesque outlines.				
PINUS STROBUS (American White Pine), see page 13, also				
the following four garden varieties:				
PINUS STROBUS VAR. PARVIFLORA.....	12 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.00	.....
Compact form of preceding.	8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
PINUS STROBUS VAR. BREVIFOLIA.....	6 to 8 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
Dwarf; compact, with short leaves.	4 to 6 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
PINUS STROBUS VAR. UMBRACULIFERA.....	10 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.00	.....
Flat-topped bush, with short leaves.	8 to 10 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
PINUS STROBUS VAR. NIVEA.....	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
Dwarf, and very bushy.	1 to 2 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine).....	Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to	15.00	.....	.....
Important European timber tree, very hardy and orna-	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
mental. Windbreaks of this pine, especially where ex-	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
posed to severe winds, are very satisfactory.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. BEUVRONNENSIS.....	8 to 12 inches.	1.00	8.00	.....
Dwarf form of the Scotch Pine! very attractive.	6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. GLOBOSA.....	12 to 18 inches.	2.00	.....	.....
Another form, with a low, cushion-like shape.	8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASHI (Douglas Spruce), see page 12.				
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASHI GLAUCOA, see page 12.				
RETINISPORA, see Chamaecyparis.				
SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Umbrella Pine).....	3 to 4 feet.	5.00	45.00	.....
This rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan is	30 to 36 inches.	4.00	35.00	.....
now becoming better known in this country. It always	24 to 30 inches.	3.00	25.00	.....
attracts the eye by its unique beauty. Its growth is in	20 to 24 inches.	2.50	20.00	.....
the form of a narrow pyramid, the leaves are dark green,	18 to 20 inches.	2.00	15.00	.....
glossy, 3 to 6 inches long, it gives to the tree a plumed-	4 to 6 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
like effect that is very striking.				
SPRUCE, see Picea and Abies, and Hedge Plants.				
TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew).....	Pot-grown, 4 to 5 feet.	2.50	22.50	.....
Densely furnished, with dark green foliage, the Yews	3 to 4 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
are justly very popular. A splendid tub plant.				
TAXUS BACCATA VAR. GRACILIS PENDULA.....	12 to 15 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
More prostrate than the preceding.				
TAXUS CANADENSIS (American Yew).....	18 to 24 inches.	1.25	.....	.....
A native evergreen, very hardy, and is one of the few	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
evergreens that even prefers a shady situation.				
TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japan Yew).....	Specimens, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from	15 to 18 inches.	1.75	15.00	.....
Japan. It is as hardy as an oak and remains a deep	12 to 15 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
green through the winter, even where exposed to the	8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
sun and wind. It is a very slow grower. We have	6 to 8 inches.	.75	6.00	40.00
succeeded in getting up quite a large stock.	4 to 6 inches.	.50	4.00	30.00
THUYA JAPONICA (Thuyopsis Standishii).....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
From Japan. Makes a very graceful tree.				
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae), also see				
Hedge Plants, page 34. (Specimens, carefully trained, 3 to	10 feet, \$1.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
Also known as White Cedar. All things considered	6 to 7 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
this native evergreen and its numerous varieties are	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
among our most useful evergreens. Very easy to trans-	4 to 5 feet.	1.25	9.00	.....
plant and thriving on a great variety of soils, they are	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
naturally in very great demand. Our stock, especially in	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
the small and medium sizes, is very large.	8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50	15.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COLUMBIA.....	3 to 4 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
Strong grower, silvery variegated foliage.	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	9.00	.....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA.....	6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.50	.....
Very dwarf and cushion like.	4 to 6 inches.	.25	2.00	.....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GEO. PEABODY.....	18 to 24 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
One of the best golden forms.	12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. GLOBOSA.				
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to		10.00	.....	.....
Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf.	18 to 24 inches.	1.50	\$12.50	.....
	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
	8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	\$25.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. LUTEA.....	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
Quite pyramidal with rich golden foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	30.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PLICATA.....	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
Low and spreading.	6 to 8 inches.	.35	3.50	.....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMIDALIS.				
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to		4.00	.....	.....
Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage. Very useful	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
where a formal column of deep green is required. This	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
form is also very desirable for hedges, as its habit is	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
such that very little trimming is required.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA (Siberian).				
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to		10.00	.....	.....
Compact and dense of foliage, the color remains quite	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
a rich green throughout the year. One of the best.	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50	15.00
THUYA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Arborvitae).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Brilliant evergreens with close ascending branches of	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	6.00	.....
a fan-shaped appearance, so arranged as to give a com-	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
compact roundish effect to the plant.				

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

EVERGREEN TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
THUYA ORIENTALIS VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA.....	12 to 15 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
More upright and pyramidal, the tips of new growth very brilliant yellow.	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
TSUGA CANADENSIS (Am. Hemlock), see page 13, also the following garden varieties:				
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. ATROVIRENS.....	1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
Very rich foliage and densely disposed.				
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. PENDULA (Sargent's).....	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
Most unique, branches very drooping.	6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
TSUGA CAROLIANA (Carolina Hemlock).....	3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.50	.....
Graceful species, perfectly hardy, and quite different than our native species. It resembles the Japan hemlock (Sieboldii) somewhat.	2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
TSUGA HOOKERIANA.....	18 to 24 inches.	1.75	15.50	.....
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	60.00
Beautiful hemlock from the Rocky Mountains.	2 to 3 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
TSUGA SIEBOLDII.....	2 to 3 feet.	3.00	26.00	.....
From Japan. This hemlock has slender branches and bright glossy foliage and is very rare.	1 1/4 to 2 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
YEW, see Taxus.	1 to 1 1/2 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....



For other Rhododendron pictures see pages 14 and 15. Nothing imaginable is more beautiful for gardens where effectively grouped and arranged.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs.

THIS class of shrub-like plants comprise some of our most beautiful and available material for garden planting. The expressive evergreen foliage can be arranged in many ways as to give an added charm.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA.....	10 to 12 inches.	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....
Very dwarf, flowers pink in June.				
ANDROMEDA, see Pieris.				
ANDROMEDA, see Oxydendrum, Deciduous Trees.				
AZALEA AMOENA.....	15 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
An interesting dwarf species, flowers brilliant, clear	12 to 15 inches.	1.00	9.00	.....
claret color in the greatest profusion in spring. Very bushy.	8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM (Mahonia)....	Specimens, 2 to 2 1/2 feet, \$0.75 to	2.00	.....	.....
Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in May. Handsome	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50	\$25.00
evergreen for shady places.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	20.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
BOX, see Buxus.				
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, VAR. (Suffruticosa), for border edging, see page 34.				
COTONEASTER, see Deciduous Shrubs.				
DAPHNE CNEORUM (Hardy Sweet Daphne), see page 21.				
EUONYMUS RADICANS (Creeping Evergreen).....	18 to 24 inches.	.50	4.50	.....
Spreading or trailing evergreen with small leaves. Will	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
Also cling like an ivy (Hedera). This and its variegated	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
variety is most useful as a foreground evergreen plant.	6 to 8 inches.	.20	1.50	12.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. ERECTA.....	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50	30.00
More upright form of preceding, broader foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. VARIEGATA.....	18 to 24 inches.	.50	4.50	.....
Form of the second above with beautifully white	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
margin to foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
	6 to 8 inches.	.20	1.50	12.00
OTHER EUONYMUS, see Deciduous Shrubs.				
HOLLY, see Ilex, Evergreen Trees, also page 16.				

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ILEX, see Evergreen Trees and Deciduous Shrubs, also page 16.				
KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel), see page 15.				
LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.....	8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50	.....
LAUREL, see Kalmia, page 15.				
MAHONIA, see Berberis.				
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS, see Herbaceous Plants.				
PIERIS FLORIBUNDA (Andromeda).....	15 to 18 inches.	2.00	.....	.....
Remarkable for its earliness of bloom. Low growing		1.50	12.50	.....
and very desirable.				
PIERIS JAPONICA (Japan Andromeda).....	15 to 18 inches.	2.00	.....	.....
Charming low-growing shrub. Blooms early, rare.		1.50	12.50	.....
RHODODENDRONS, see pages 14 and 15.				
ROSE-BAY, see Rhododendrons, page 15.				



The above engraving offers suggestions for the treatment of restricted city garden areas. By the planting about the boundaries of tall enough growing material so as to screen objectionable features and using the foregrounds for shrubs and other attractive plants, leaving a goodly plot of lawn undisturbed, one can so arrange a very limited area as to be delightfully attractive and altogether do away with the feeling of restriction which so often depresses one in the usual restricted city garden. The same principle applies where greater freedom exists, only on a larger scale.

Deciduous flowering Shrubs.

THE term shrub is usually applied to such forms of plants as are hardy and make permanent wood but do not assume the proportions of trees. This class of plants is most useful, their many graceful forms and attractive flowers and the many ways that they can be manipulated in the creation of attractive effects makes them indispensable. Where space is too limited to allow for much tree planting, by the judicious use of Shrubs very desirable results can be gained, and in developing a large landscape theme their importance is evident. There are a host of forms suitable for general planting and we endeavor to keep well informed relative to all the desirable sorts.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACACIA, see Deciduous Trees.				
ALMOND, see Prunus Amygdalus.				
ALTHEA, see Hibiscus.				
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Indigo Shrub).....	6 to 8 feet.	\$1.50	.....	.....
Medium size, flowers dark purple in spikes.		1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
	5 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
AMORPHA CANESCENS (Lead Plant).....	6 to 12 inches.	.25	.....	.....
Free flowering; low growing; flowers blue in June.				
ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM (Aralia Pentaphylla)	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.00	40.00
Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. From Japan.		.75	5.00	40.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
ARALIA CHINENSIS (Hercules Club).....	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
Prickly stems, enormous compound leaves often 4 feet in diameter. Produces large clusters of creamy white blooms in August followed by black berries.				
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA, see Acanthopanax.				
AZALEA, Hardy kinds, see page 14.				
BARBERRY, see Berberis, also Evergreen Shrubs.				
BAYBERRY, see Myrica.				
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIA, see Evergreen Shrubs.				
BERBERIS ILLICIFOLIA (Holly-Leaved Barberry).....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
One of the best almost evergreen shrubs. Leaves resemble holly and are brilliant in the Fall.		.50	3.50	.....
	12 to 15 inches.	.35	2.50	.....
	8 to 12 inches.			

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
BERBERIS NEUBERTI.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Interesting holly-like leaves.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
BERBERIS THUNBERGI, see pages 19 and 34.				
BERBERIS VULGARIS (Common Barberry).....	18 to 24 inches.	.35	2.50	20.00
Familiar to all and is really one of the most useful and	12 to 18 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
graceful shrubs. Foliage and fruit in the Fall very				
interesting. Large selected specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
BERBERIS VULGARIS VAR. PUPUREA, see page 19.				
BLACK ALDER, see <i>Ilex</i> .				
CALLICARPA PUPUREA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
Compact shrub producing showy blue fruit in the Fall	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
disposed in clusters from the leaf axis.				
CALIFORNIA PRIVET, see Hedge Plants, page 34.				
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub).				
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to		2.00	.....	.....
Prized for its fragrant blooms. Is a desirable shrub for	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
general planting.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian Pea).....	Specimens, 6 to 7 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Light pea-green, locust-like foliage, yellow blooms in May.				
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS VAR. PENDULA.				
Weeping form of preceding.	Specimens grafted 5 ft. high	1.75	.....	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jersey Tea). Bushy				
plants	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (Button Ball Bush)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
White ball-like bloom in July and August.				
CHAMAECERASUS, see <i>Lonicera</i> .				
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINIANA (White Fringe).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	.....	.....
More properly a low-growing tree. Flowers white in	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
drooping panicles.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
CLEMATIS STANS, see Herbaceous Plants.				
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush).....	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
Medium-sized shrub, fragrant white blooms in terminal	12 to 18 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
panicles in July and August. Grows well in partial				
shade, also where very swampy.				
COLUTEA ABORESCENS.....	Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Strong growing, yellow and orange pea-like flowers,				
followed by peculiar flesh-colored pods.				
CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA.....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.00	.....	.....
CORNUS AMONUM (Silky Dogwood).....	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. SIBERICA (Red-Twigged Dogwood)	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
The very much used shrub for solid red-twigged effects	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
in the winter, is also a desirable shrub at other seasons.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
The blooms while not showy are quite graceful. Will	1 to 2 feet.	.20	1.00	8.00
thrive well on quite wet soil.				
CORNUS ALBA VAR. AUREA (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
A very striking variety with bright yellow twigs which	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
contrast effectively with the red-twigged type for winter effects.				
CORNUS ALBA VAR. SPAETHI (Golden Leaved).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Dogwood with leaves broadly banded with golden yellow.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Similar to preceding, but leaves are bordered white.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	.....
CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA ELEGANTISSIMA	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Similar to preceding but more decidedly variegated.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
CORNUS FLORIDA, see page 10.				
CORNUS MAS (Cornelian Cherry).....	5 to 6 feet.	.75	.....	.....
Tall shrub or small tree. Flowers before leaves,	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
yellow; fruit scarlet and edible.				
CORYLUS MAXIMA VAR. PUPUREA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Broad-leaved hazel-nut with deep purple foliage like	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
the purple beech in color.				
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS.....	Bushy specimens, \$0.75 to	1.50	.....	.....
Delightful low-growing or spreading shrub from Japan	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
with small glossy foliage almost evergreen and bright	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
red holly-like fruits.				
COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA.....	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
Like preceding, but smaller leaves.				
CRATAEGUS, see Deciduous Trees.				
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
Well-known shrubs with very early brilliant scarlet	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	12.00
blooms. It is also used for hedges.				
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. ALBA (White).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
White form of preceding.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	12.00
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. ATROCOCINEA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Deep Scarlet Japan Quince.				
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. MAULEI.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Very free bloomer.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. SANGUINEA PLENA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Double Scarlet Japan Quince.				
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. VERSICOLOR LUTESCENS	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Beautifully variegated Japan Quince.				
CYTISUS PUPUREUS.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Very low-growing pea-like shrub, pink flowers in May.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
DAPHNE CNEORUM, see page 21.				
DAPHNE MEZEREUM.....	12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
Blooms before leaves, pink, very fragrant.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
DESMODIUM, see Herbaceous Plants.				
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. CANDIDISSIMA.				
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to		4.00	.....	.....
Tall-growing shrub, showy double white flowers in	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
July. From China and Japan.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA, Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		4.00	.....	.....
Like preceding, excepting flowers, which are double	5 to 6 feet.	.75	.....	.....
pink.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Very beautiful form of the tall Deutzia. Flowers	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
double white.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. WATERERI.....	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
Large single form.				
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. WELLSII.....	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
Another single form. Quite distinct.				
DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf White).....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
A very popular and desirable low-growing shrub.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	18 inches to 2 feet.	.50	3.00	20.00
	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.00	15.00
DEUTZIA LEMOINEI, see page 20.				
Very desirable new hybrid garden form, of dwarf habit.				
DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Taller growing species than Gracilis; from China.				
DIERVILLA (Weigela).				
<i>The following nine forms are various hybrids of the species Florida, grandiflora, Japonica and floribunda. All are very desirable garden shrubs, of graceful habits, and producing in the greatest profusion their attractive blooms in May and June, and many of them at intervals throughout summer.</i>				
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. CONQUETE.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
A new sort of enormous deep rose blooms.				
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. AMABILIS ALBA.....	5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
White form of preceding.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. CANDIDA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	1.75	.....
Very desirable white variety, vigorous.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. EVA RATHKE.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Dark red flowers, medium sized bush.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. MONTESQUIEU.....	6 to 7 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Another dark red form, stronger grower.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	.....
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Moderately dwarf and bushy form, flowers a very light	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
pleasing pink.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA VARIEGATA...	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Variegated-leaved form of the preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. SIEBOLDII.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
A variegated-leaved form of robust habit and great	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
freedom of bloom.				
DIRCA PALUSTRIS (Leather Wood).....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Interesting native shrub, grows well in the shade.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
DOGWOOD, see Cornus.				
DOGWOOD, WHITE, RED, AND PINK FLOWERING, see page 10.				
ELDER, see Sambucus.				
ELEAGNUS UMBELLATA (Silver Thorn).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
Effective, tall-growing shrub with silvery foliage, spicy	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
blooms and showy edible fruit late in the fall.				
ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Medium sized shrub, conspicuous for its cherry-like				
fruits, ripening in July; showy and edible.				
EUONYMUS ALATUS (Burning Bush).....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Very distinct shrub, branches conspicuously winged; 18 to 24 inches.	1.00	8.00	.....	.....
foliage in fall intense crimson. Very rare and beautiful 12 to 18 inches.	.50	6.00	.....	.....
shrub.				
EUONYMUS AMERICANUS.....	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
Tall, tree-like, brilliant pendant fruits in fall.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
EUONYMUS OBOVATUS.				
EUONYMUS EUROPEUS (Burning Bush). Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....	.....
Tall, tree-like, leaves smaller; fruit clusters more	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
abundant and showy.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
EUONYMUS NANUS (Linearis).....	3 to 4 feet.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
Handsome shrub for rockeries and slopes. Slender foli-	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
age, and evergreen in protected locations.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Shrub).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....	.....
Tall shrub, of graceful habit, bearing profusion of	2 to 3 feet.	.50	.....	.....
showy, pearly-white blooms very early in the spring.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Hybrid Forsythia).....	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
FORSYTHIA SUSPENSAS.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Very useful shrub with a wealth of slender, vine-like	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
branches and profusion of golden bell-like blooms. Can	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
be trained as a vine to a height of at least forty feet.				
FORSYTHIA SUSPENSAS VAR. FORTUNII.....	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise very	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
like it.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	15.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell).....	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
The most common of the Forsythias. Deep green foli-	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
age and branches.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
GLOBE-FLOWER, see Kerria.				
GOLDEN-BELL, see Forsythia.				
GOLDEN ELDER, see Sambucus.				
GOLDEN SPIRAEA, see Physocarpus.				
HAZEL-NUT, see Corylus.				
HEDGE-PLANTS, see page 34.				
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon).....	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
This is a popular garden shrub. The type bears single	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
rosy red flowers. The varieties listed on next page are	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
are all very desirable and cover a great range of color	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
and form, both single and double. Flowers double unless	to feet.			
otherwise noted. Tree formed specimen,.....	3 to 5 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	.....	.....

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
BICOLOR, flower variegated rose and pink..			
BOULE DE FEU, violet red, well formed flowers.			
COMTE DE HAINAUT, good form, light pink.			
JEANNE D'ARC, new variety, fine foliage, blooms pure white.			
LUTEOLA PLENA, creamy white and double, quite dwarf.			
LEOPOLDII, flesh color and large, deeply-cut foliage.			
PAEONIAFLORA, rosy purple.			
PULCHERRIMUS, deep rose.			
TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX, very dwarf, single and of the purest white.			
SINGLE BLUE, large flowers of a pleasing shade of blue, quite a novelty in altheas.			
ST. CLAIR, light pink, rose at base.			
VARIEGATA, foliage variegated. Flowers deep crimson.			
HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES (Sea Buckthorn).....	18 to 24 inches.	.35	2.50
Shrub with whitish appearing leaves and bark. Does 12 to 18 inches. especially well at the seashore.		.25	2.00
HONEYSUCKLE, see Lonicera.			
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS.....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
A native shrub which makes a very attractive plant with abundant showy panicles of bloom in June and July.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS VAR. COERULEA (single blue).	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
Flat flower heads, blooms in July, and its deep blue blossoms are very desirable.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA.....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
Shrub erect, the flower heads stand upright.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. TARDIVA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
Blooms several weeks after preceding, otherwise similar.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA, see page 16.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA.....	18 to 24 inches.	1.50	6.00
Magnificent shrub native to Eastern United States, large bold foliage which turns brilliant red in the fall; rare.	12 to 18 inches.	.75	4.50
HYPERICUM AUREUM.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.50
Desirable low growing shrub, with showy yellow blossoms. July and August.			
ILEX SERRATA (Japan Black Alder), very rare.....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	5.00
ILEX VERTICILLATA (Black Alder).....	1 to 2 feet.	.75	3.00
Native shrub of great beauty, especially when in the glory of its autumn load of brilliant berries.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
INDIGO SHRUB, see Amorpha.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
ITEA VIRGINICA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	3.00
Low-growing shrub with glossy foliage and white terminal clusters of bloom, July, desirable.	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50
JAPAN QUINCE, see Cydonia.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50
JAMESIA AMERICANA.....	24 to 30 inches.	.50	4.50
Low growing Rocky Mountain shrub, clusters of terminal white flowers in June.	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00
KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50
Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow, buttercup-like blossoms. Very desirable for grouping.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new).....	12 to 15 inches.	.75	3.50
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. LACINATA (new).....	12 to 15 inches.	.75	2.50
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. FL. PL. (Double).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	1.75
Form of the Kerria with quite double blossoms resembling small yellow roses. It is like all the Kerrias, fine for planting in groups, being especially attractive in the winter, when the graceful deep green branches contrast effectively with their surroundings.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75
Specimens, \$0.75 to		2.00	3.50
Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, blooms single and yellow.	18 to 24 inches.	.50	2.50
	12 to 18 inches.	.35	1.75
	8 to 12 inches.	.25	1.20
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet).....	5 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50
Very hardy shrub of upright habit and fragrant blossoms. Much used for hedging, especially where the so-called California Privet does not endure the climate.	4 to 5 feet.	.35	2.50
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA VAR. REGENIANUM.	3 to 4 feet.	.25	1.75
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	3.50
Very graceful form of preceding. One of our most desirable shrubs, either as a striking specimen or planted in groups. Its graceful branches are just pendant enough to give the plant a most effective appearance.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.00
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet), see Hedge Plants, page 34.			
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATA.....	3 to 4 feet.	\$0.50	\$3.50
A form of California Privet with beautifully variegated leaves.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
LIGUSTRUM VULGARIS (English Privet or Prim).....	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50
This is the "Prim" of the English gardens. Is a very desirable shrub and very hardy.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	2.00
LILAC, see Syringa and Hedge Plants, page 34.	1 to 2 feet.	.15	1.25
LONICERA SPINOSA (Albert's Honeysuckle).....	15 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00
Low shrub with trailing branches, leaves bluish green, blooms very fragrant and in May; fine for rockeries, etc.	12 to 15 inches.	.25	2.50
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA.....	10 to 12 inches.	.20	1.75
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to		5.00	3.50
Very useful shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreen. Makes a very effective hedge.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	5.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	3.50
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	2.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
LONICERA STANDISHI.....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	3.50
Almost evergreen; blooms very early, and fragrant.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
LONICERA TATARICA (Tatarian Bush Honeysuckle).			
Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		4.00	3.50
Well-known bush Honeysuckle, desirable shrub of upright growth. Fruit red and ornamental; in late summer.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	2.50
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50
LONICERA TATARICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA ROSEA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
Form of preceding, more showy flower.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry)...	Collected specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
Very useful for sandy places and near the sea as well as for general landscape work. Its dwarf habit, glossy, almost evergreen leaves and blue berries are all features of beauty with this plant. <i>Special prices for car-load lots of collected plants.</i>				
NEILLIA OPULIFOLIUS (Spiraea), see Physocarpus.				
PAEONIA MOUTAN (Japan Tree Paeonia), see page 25.				
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Syringo.).....	18 to 24 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
An old garden favorite, its sweet flowers and associa-		.35	3.00	25.00
tions making it dear to many.				
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Very like preceding, and has bright golden foliage.		.35	2.50	20.00
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. NANUS (Dwarf).	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	.....
Dwarf form of the two preceding, making cushion-like tufts of foliage.		.25	2.00	15.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. GRANDIFLORUS.				
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to		3.00	.....	.....
Favorite old garden form, often growing 18 to 20 feet		.75	5.00	.....
tall. Large, showy white blooms; not very fragrant.		.50	3.50	25.00
3 to 4 feet.		.35	2.50	20.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. NIVALIS.				
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	.....	.....
Syringo; with pure white flower quite to center; fragrant.		.50	3.50	.....
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. SPECIOSISSIMUS.				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	.....	.....
One of the best syringos, growing 6 to 10 feet, branch-		.75	5.00	.....
ing freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white		.50	3.50	25.00
blooms with rich orange centers.		.35	2.50	20.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA LEMOINII, see page 20.				
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII MT.				
BLANC.....		1.00	.....	.....
A veritable ball of white flowers; double.		.75	6.00	.....
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII CAN-	18 to 24 inches.			
DELABRA.....		.75	6.00	.....
Branches gracefully bend under the weight of their				
blooms.		.75	6.00	.....
PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS.....	18 to 24 inches.	.75	5.00	.....
Dwarf species, seldom growing more than three feet		.50	3.50	25.00
high, flowers white, glossy foliage.				
PHOTINIA VILLOSA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Tall-growing shrub from China. Flowers white, in		.50	3.50	.....
clusters; followed by bright crimson berries.		.35	2.50	.....
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS (Ninebark or Spiraea)...	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	.....
Sometimes classed under Spiraea. Strong-growing		.75	6.00	.....
shrub; does quite well in shady locations.		.50	3.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.		.35	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.		.25	1.75	15.00
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS VAR. AUREA.				
Specimens, 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	.....	.....
Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in creat-		.75	5.00	.....
ing strong color effects in gardens.		.50	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet.		.35	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.		.75	6.00	.....
PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush).....				
PIERIS, EVERGREEN SORTS, see Evergreen Shrubs.				
PRIVET, see Ligustrum.				
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS (Pink Flowering Almond).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
Well-known early dwarf Almond with clear pink dou-		.35	2.50	.....
ble flowers forming wreaths on the stems.				
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS VAR. ALBA (Flowering Almond).				
White form of preceding.....		.50	4.00	.....
1 to 2 feet.		.35	2.50	.....
QUINCE (flowering), see Cydonia.				
RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS (Buckthorn)...	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Tree-like shrub, bearing clusters of berry-like fruit,				
and makes a good hedge.				
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES.....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Effective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May.		.50	3.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.		.35	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.		.35	2.50	.....
RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumach).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Low spreading shrub with glossy, aromatic foliage.		.75	6.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.		.50	3.50	.....
12 to 18 inches.		.35	2.50	20.00
RHUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumach).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Beautiful native shrub, glossy foliage, and the foliage in		.35	2.00	20.00
the fall is very brilliant.				
RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Tree).....	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
Well-known tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with its		.75	5.00	.....
feathery flower stems. Gives a very pleasant effect.		.50	3.50	25.00
3 to 4 feet.		.35	2.50	20.00
RHUS GLABBA VAR. LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Sumach)	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Quite a fern-like appearing form and very effective as a		.50	3.50	.....
foreground plant in shrub masses.		.35	2.50	20.00
RHUS SEMIALATA (Japan Sumach).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
A very rare and beautiful tree-like form from Japan.		.75	6.00	.....
The true form is difficult to procure.		.50	4.00	35.00
RHUS TYPHINA VAR. LACINIATA (New), see page 21.				
RIBES AUREUM (Yellow Flowering Currant).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Favorite old shrub with spicy pendant flowers. Our		.50	3.50	.....
plants also produce large and quite edible fruit.		.35	2.50	20.00
1 to 2 feet.				
ROSE, see pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.				
ROSE ACACIA, see Deciduous Trees.				
RUBUS DELICIOSUS.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
Rocky Mountain Raspberry with pure white flowers				
and interesting foliage.				
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (American Elder).....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Native plant. Very useful shrub, especially for plant-		.50	3.50	25.00
ing on moist ground.		.35	2.50	15.00
1 to 2 feet.		.25	1.75	12.00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS VAR. AUREA (Golden Elder)	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
A popular golden-foliaged form of preceding.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA FL. PL. (Double White Euro- pean Elder).....	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
A rapid growing shrub.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
SILVER THORN, see Eleagnus.				
SMOKE-TREE, see Rhus Cotinus.				
SNOWBALL, see Viburnum and page 18.				
SNOWBERRY, see Symphoricarpus.				
SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA (Spiraea).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Graceful, rapid growing shrub with sumach-like leaves	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
and terminal clusters of showy white blossoms in July.				
SPIRAEA ALBIFLORA (Japonica Alba).....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
Quite low growing and bushy, white panicles of bloom				
in July and August.				
SPIRAEA ARGUTA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
One of the best of the Spiraeas of recent introduction.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Resembles Thunbergi, but is taller and leaves broader.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA BULLATA (Crispifolia).....	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
Very dwarf, crinkled dark green foliage; flowers deep rosy pink.				
SPIRAEA BUMALDA.....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Another dwarf bushy type with rosy pink terminal				
flower heads, blooms all summer.				
SPIRAEA BUMALDA VAR. A. WATERER. Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....	.....
New form of preceding with very deep red blooms.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.25	1.75	15.00
SPIRAEA SORBIFOLIA, see Sorbaria.				
SPIRAEA CANTONIENSIS (Reevesii).....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	.....	.....
Medium size and very bushy, is one of the best of the	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
spiraeas but should have a protected location.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
SPIRAEA CANTONIENSIS (Reevesii) fl. pl.....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	.....	.....
Beautiful double form of preceding.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
SPIRAEA JAPONICA (Callosa).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Purplish foliage while young, flowers rosy pink in July	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
and August.				
SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIUS, see Physocarpus.				
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA (Plum-Leaved).....	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	.....	.....
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath).				
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....	.....
Usually known as Bridal Wreath. A fine old garden	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
shrub.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA THUNBERGI.....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
bloom. Its delicate foliage turns quite brilliant in the	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
fall.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA TOMENTOSA VAR. ALBA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
A white form of our native Hardhack.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
SPIRAEA VAN HOUTEI.....	Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Perhaps the most beautiful of all the spiraeas, both in	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
leaf and in bloom. Form is graceful and the blooms	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
quite envelop it in white about Decoration Day time.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
STAPHYLEA COLCHICA (Bladder Nut).....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Vigorous growth; flowers white in May and June.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA.....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Small shrub, foliage deeply toothed; graceful, pendant	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
branches.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
ST. JOHNSWORTH, see Hypericum.				
STRAWBERRY SHRUB, see Calycanthus.				
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA.....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
SUMACH, see Rhus.				
SUMACH, CUT-LEAVED, see page 21.				
SWEET SHRUB, see Calycanthus.				
SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSA (Snowberry).				
Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....	.....
Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy white fruits	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
late in the fall. Grows well in partial shade.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS (Indian Currant).....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
Graceful shrub, bearing long wreaths of coral red	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
berries which remain on well into the winter. Very	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.50	10.00
desirable for planting under the shade of other shrubs.				
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS VAR. VARIEGATA..	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Form of preceding with variegated foliage.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYRINGA JAPONICA (Japan Tree Lilac).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
A stately tree-like shrub, producing large terminal	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
clusters of creamy white blossoms in July.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
SPYRINGA JOSIKAEA (Late Blooming Blue Lilac).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....	.....
Tall shrub with glossy foliage, bloom a clear, deep blue	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
and weeks later than the common lilacs.				
SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian or French Lilac).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.50	.....	.....	.....
Graceful lilacs with beautiful blooms.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA PERSICA VAR. ALBA (White Persian).				
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	\$3.50	.....	.....	.....
Like preceding, flowers at maturity quite white.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYRINGA VILLOSA (Pink Late).....	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Erect shrub bearing large clusters of a pleasing rose	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
pink, fragrant blooms in June as about the same time as	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Lilac Josikaea.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
SYRINGA VULGARIS (The Old Garden Lilac).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		4.00	.....	.....
Old garden favorite, it is most happy planted in large		4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
masses or as a hedge. We have a large stock of it to offer.		3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
		2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
		1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75
SYRINGA VULGARIS VAR. ALBA (White Lilac).				
Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 to		10.00	.....	.....
The old White Lilac, growing oftentimes to tree-like		4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
proportions. This is a really desirable shrub for hedges.		3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
		2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
		1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00
FOR NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS, see page 17.				
SYRINGO, see Philadelphia.				
TAMARIX PARVIFLORA (Africana).....Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$0.50 to		2.00	.....	.....
Shrub of a very graceful willow habit, producing such a		3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
profusion of small delicate pink flowers as to develop the		2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
entire shrub in April and May.		1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
TAMARIX ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix).....		3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
Similar to preceding in form, foliage light sage green;		2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
flowers in large terminal clusters from July to September.		1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00
TREE PAEONIA, see page 25.				
VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)..Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to		3.00	.....	.....
Tall growing shrub, producing showy flat cymes of		3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
white, followed by fruits changing from green to red and		2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50
then to black.		1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00
VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Tree).....Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to		2.50	.....	.....
Much like the following, but flower heads are flat with but		4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50
an outside row of sterile flowers; fruits in the Fall very showy.		3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50
VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILE (Snowball).		Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	.....
The old fashion snowball known to all lovers of old		fashioned shrubs.		
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM (Japan Single Snowball), see page 18.				
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM VAR. PLICATUM (Japan				
Snowball), see page 18.				
VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS (Chaste-tree).....		1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
WEIGELA, see Diervilla.				
WINTER-BERRY, see Ilex.				
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.....		2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00
Beautiful and rare shrub, leaves mountain-ash shaped		1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
and glossy; flowers in clusters, white and red, brown at				
base of petals.				
XANTHORRHIZA APIIFOLIA (Yellow Root). A low.		8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50
growing shrub with very attractive foliage assuming		12 to 18 inches.	.50	4.00
rich tints in the autumn. Much used as a cover plant				
in the shade especially under trees. It can be natur-				
alized effectively along woodland roadsides and paths.				

Hardy flowering Vines

THESE Hardy Vines are very useful in so many ways it is not to be wondered at that the demand for the more attractive ones is very large. For festooning over arbor or porch as shade producers, for screening otherwise objectionable views, and for decorative purposes generally, hardy vines are very desirable.



HARDY FLOWERING VINES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA.....Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to		\$5.00	.....	.....
Very rapid growing vine that climbs in the same man-		2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00
ner as wistaria; edible fruit.		1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
AKEBIA QUINATA.....Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$0.75 to		3.00	.....	.....
One of the best vines for arbor or screen, almost ever-		4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00
green. Clover-like leaves and purple rose pendant flowers		3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50
in May. Very hardy and will do well in the shade.		2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00
		1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50
AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA.....		3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50
Very rapid grower, foliage similar to the frost-grape;				
fruit brilliant blue.				
AMELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS.....		3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50
Dainty vine with grape-like foliage curiously variegated				
with white, rose and green; fruit brilliant blue.				
AMELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy)....Heavy specimens, \$0.50 to		2.00	.....	.....
Also known as "Amelopsis Veitchii," by far the most		2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
valuable vine which will cling to stone or wood. Introduced		1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00
from Japan. Too well known to need describing.		8 to 12 inches.	.25	1.50

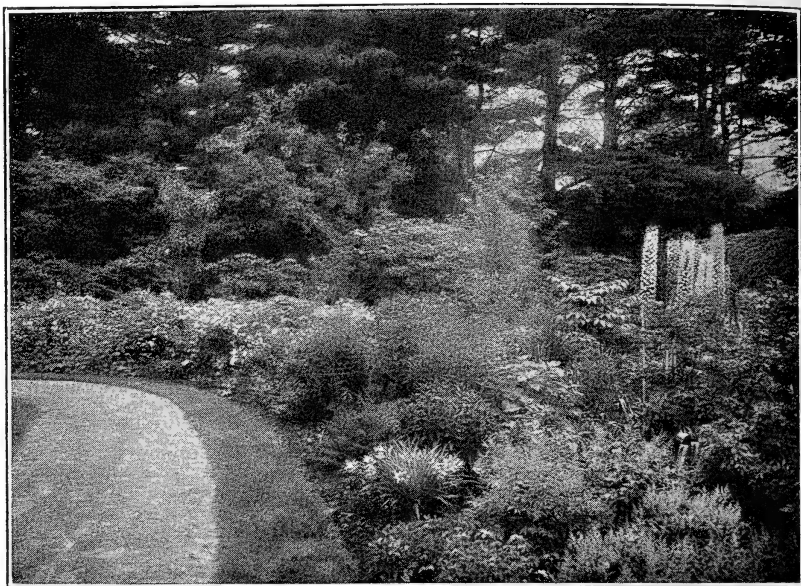
See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

HARDY FLOWERING VINES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Woodbine).....	6 to 10 feet, \$0.75 to	1.50	.....	.....
Our native Woodbine or Virginia Creeper grows almost	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
anywhere and its clean, glossy foliage is always wel-	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	10.00
come. Foliage in the Fall among the most brilliant.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. BURBANKI....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Sent out by the "Wizard of Horticulture" as an im-	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
provement on our native Woodbine.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	\$15.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. MURALIS.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
European variety of Woodbine with bluish cast to	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
foliage.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	.....
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
Foliage like great Morning Glory foliage; curious pipe-	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
like flowers.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
BITTERSWEET, see Celastrus.				
BOSTON IVY, see Ampelopsis.				
CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS (Japan Bittersweet).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Smaller foliage and more rapid grower than our native	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Bittersweet; fruit showy in Fall and Winter.				
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Common Bittersweet).....	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Native vine of great beauty.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
CLEMATIS VIORNA VAR. COCCINEA (Scarlet).....	3 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
CLEMATIS CRISPA (Sweet Jasmine).....	2 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
Esteemed for its delicate perfume. A graceful vine not				
growing more than 10 feet tall.				
CLEMATIS FLAMMULA (Sweet Clematis), see page 22.				
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS. Varieties.				
HENRYII. Large white. Vigorous grower.....	2 years.	.75	5.00	.....
JACKMANII. Large deep royal purple. A well-known				
vine	2 years.	.75	5.00	.....
MAD. ANDRE. Large deep wine red.				
RAMONA. Large light lavender. Splendid large flowers..	2 years.	.75	5.00	.....
CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Japan Sweet Clematis), see page 22.				
CLEMATIS VITICELLA.....	3 years	.50	3.50	25.00
Dainty vine producing deep purple blooms about 2				
inches in diameter.				
CLEMATIS, also see Herbaceous Plants.				
CLIMBING ROSES, see pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.				
CLIMBING HYDRANGEA, see Schizophragma.				
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, see Aristolochia.				
ENGLISH IVY, see Hedera.				
REDERA HELIX (English Ivy).....	2 to 3 feet	.35	2.50	.....
Very useful as a clinging vine, and desirable for cover-	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
ing ground in shady places, etc. It is evergreen.				
HONEYSUCKLE, see Lonicera				
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA RETICULATA				
(Golden Leaf).....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to	1.50	.....	.....
Honeysuckle with golden netted leaves; very desirable	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
variety.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. CHINENSIS (Chinese				
Honeysuckle)	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to	1.50	.....	.....
Honeysuckle with dark foliage, underside purple; flow-	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
ers are rose and white turning to yellow.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. HALLIANA (Hall's				
Evergreen)	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
The popular Evergreen Honeysuckle, flowers white,	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
turning to yellow; very fragrant.	1 to 2 feet.	.15	1.25	10.00
LONICERA PERICLYMENUM VAR. BELGICA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Free flowering Honeysuckle with showy blooms; fra-	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
grant.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	.....
LYCIUM CHINENSE (Matrimony Vine).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.50	.....
MATRIMONY VINE, see Lycium.				
PERIPLOCA GRAECA (Silk Vine).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Rapid grower, narrow glossy leaves.				
SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES (Climbing				
Hydrangea). A rare and interesting plant.....	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
SILK VINE, see Periploca.				
TECOMA GRANDIFLORA (Japan Trumpet Creeper)....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	....
Very showy species from Japan.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
TECOMA RADICANS (Trumpet Creeper).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
Our native species and a very desirable vine.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
TRUMPET CREEPER, see Tecoma.				
VIRGINIA CREEPER, see Ampelopsis.				
VITIS, see Ampelopsis.				
VIRGIN'S BOWER, see Clematis and page 22.				
WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Purple).....	Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$1.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
One of the best Wistarias, blooms before leaves appear.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
The many ways that this splendid vine can be used to	4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
advantage mark it as one of our most important vines,	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
if thoroughly trimmed each season it can be trained to	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
become quite tree-shaped so as to eventually become				
self-sustaining.				
WISTARIA CHINENSIS VAR. ALBA (White).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
White form of the preceding. Very effective.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
WISTARIA SPECIOSA (American Wistaria).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
This Wistaria blooms after the leaves are well devel-	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
oped; racemes not so showy.				
WOODBINE, see Ampelopsis.				

Photographs.—We wish to add to our collection of photographs of out-of-door scenes, landscape views, specimen trees, and other plants, etc., and will pay from one to two dollars each for such as we may decide to retain. Anyone having such photographs, we would be pleased to have send them to us for inspection. Stamps for return postage must be inclosed.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



Much of the charm of this picture is due to the background of our native white pine (see page 13).

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

ALL plants whose roots are hardy and remain alive from year to year and whose tops annually die to the ground are classified under this heading. It includes such splendid garden plants as Paeonies, Iris, Larkspurs, etc. The great ease with which these plants can be grown and their great variety of color and form and season of bloom make them indispensable for the garden. Of late years, there has been a steadily increasing demand for this class of plants as well as a great improvement in the varieties, so that they now make an important feature in the business of many nurserymen. We are making these a specialty at the nursery, growing them in large quantities out in the open fields under the most favorable conditions. The classification is the one adopted by Prof. L. H. Bailey in the *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*. Height at flowering season and time of blossoming, general color of bloom, and very brief description only are attempted in this abridged list.

Prices.

All the following Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in two sizes, as follows, unless otherwise noted. The very heavy field clumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with a * to the left.

Very Strong Field Clumps.....	50c.	\$4.00	\$35.00
Strong Field Grown.....	25c.	2.00	15.00
Smaller Size.....	15c.	1.25	10.00

***ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM VAR. RUBRA** (Red Yarrow). 1 to 3 feet. June to October. Aromatic, fern-like foliage, which is very ornamental.

An attractive border plant.

***ACHILLEA PTARMICA VAR. FL. PL.** (Pearl). 1 to 2 feet. May to October. Double white.

A very effective plant, especially in bloom. Much prized as a cut flower.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). 3 to 4 feet. June to July. Deep blue. Resembles Larkspur.

Its tall spikes of the deepest blue, in good generous clumps, can be made a striking feature.

***ACORUS CALAMUS VAR. VARIEGATA** (Sweet Flag). 2 to 3 feet. Striped green and white foliage.

Valuable for the margins of water gardens, but will thrive nicely in any good garden soil.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, see page 33.

ALTHAEA (Hollyhocks).

Always a popular garden plant and while they are grown from seed it takes one season of growth before they will bloom. There is always, therefore, a demand for plants of a blooming size. They require a very rich soil to get the best results. Following colors: Double crimson, red, white, yellow; single mixed; double mixed; Allegheny—semi-double.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden-tuft). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. May and June.

Forms a spreading clump of velvety foliage and flowers are the richest yellow and fragrant.

***AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA**. 2 to 4 feet. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming a bushy mass of foliage. Flowers white. June.

***ANEMONE CANADENSIS**. 1 to 2 feet. Summer. Daintily nodding white bells borne above foliage.

Especially valuable for the rock garden and naturalizing in the woodlands.

ANEMONE JAPONICA, and Varieties, see page 31.

***ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA VAR. KELWAYI**. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Brilliant yellow daisies in great masses, splendid for cutting.

Lasts for weeks, either in the garden or cut

APIOS TUBEROSA. 6 to 8 feet. July. Of climbing habit and with wistaria-like foliage. Blooms in clusters of pea-like flowers of a reddish chocolate color.

AQUILEGIA COERULEA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

This is the Rocky Mountain Columbine with the long spurs, and makes a fine garden plant.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. 2 to 3 feet. May to September.

Another Rocky Mountain Columbine with long yellow spurs, equally desirable for gardens.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

- AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA VAR. ALBA.** 2 to 3 feet. May to August.
A light or white form of the preceding.
- AQUILEGIA VULGARIS** (European Columbine). 1 to 3 feet. June to August. Rose, blue, white.
These are popular old garden plants.
- ***ARABIS ALBIDA** (Rock Cress). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot.
A beautiful low-growing plant with velvety foliage which is evergreen. Becomes a mass of snow-white in April, making it one of the earliest of our garden plants to bloom.
- ***ARABIS ALBIDA FL. PL.** (new). Double form of the above, very fine, splendid for cutting.
A new form of the above, with double white flowers in great profusion. It has all the merits of the type, of vigorous growth, handsome velvety foliage, and sure to be very popular.
- ARENARIA GRANDIFLORA** (Sandwort).
Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a carpet of verdure. Very desirable for rock work. Flowers pure white, standing well above the foliage in early spring.
- ***ARUNCUS SYLVESTER** (Spiraea Aruncus). 5 to 6 feet. May and June. Creamy white.
A desirable, strong-growing plant, either for the border or for the shrubbery.
- ARUNDO DONAX** (Giant Reed). 8 to 20 feet.
Very decorative tall grass or weed.
- ***ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA** (Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Rose-purple to pink.
- ***ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA** (Butterfly Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Orange to flame.
- ASPERULA ODORATA** (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. May and June. White and fragrant.
- ***ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE VAR. ROSEA.** 2 to 4 feet. October and November.
A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers in the greatest profusion. Color, clear rosy red with rich golden center. Will grow almost anywhere and is especially desirable on account of its late blooming time.
- ***ASTILBE CHINENSIS.** 2 to 3 feet. June. Pink to rose. Rare.
A splendid new garden spiraea, and equally good for forcing.
- ***ASTILBE JAPONICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA.** 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy white (new).
Also see Ulmaria.
- BABY'S BREATH**, see Gypsophila.
- ***BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS** (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue.
- BEARD TONGUE**, see Penstemon.
- BEE BALM**, see Monarda, and page 30.
- BEE LARKSPUR**, see Delphinium.
- ***BELEM Candia CHINENSIS** (Blackberry Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow, spotted red.
- BELL FLOWER**, see Platycodon and Campanula.
- BELLIS PERENNIS FL. PL.** (Double English Daisy). 2 to 4 inches. March to May.
Pink, white and rose.
- BERGAMOT**, see Monarda, and page 30.
- BLACKBERRY LILY**, see Belemcanda.
- BLANKET FLOWER**, see Gaillardia.
- BLEEDING HEART**, see Dicentra.
- BLUEBELLS**, see Campanula.
- ***BOCCONIA CORDATA** (Tree Calamidine). 5 to 8 feet. August and September. Spikes of feathered white.
Very strong grower and effective, either in a mass, or in a group with other plants or shrubs.
- ***BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES.** 6 to 8 feet. August and September.
Tall-growing plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow center.
- ***BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE.** 6 to 8 feet. August and September.
Similar to above excepting color of bloom which is light lavender, deep yellow center.
- BUTTERCUP**, see Ranunculus.
- BUTTERFLY WEED**, see Asclepias.
- CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA.** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October.
Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are produced singly on delicate wiry stems, and are deep blue. One of the best dwarf border plants.
- CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October.
Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers, which are white.
- CAMPANULA MEDIA** (Canterbury Bells). 1 to 3 feet. Blue and white. May and June.
A familiar old garden plant.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA.** June to October.
This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clusters, and are very effective.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA.** June to October.
A double white form and especially fine for cutting. Originated at the nursery.
- CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS.** June to October. Known as the Chimney Campanula.
Flowers blue and produced on branching flower stems 3 to 4 feet tall.
- ***CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA** (Bluebells of Scotland). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. June to October.
- CANDYTUFT**, see Iberis.
- CAMOMILE**, see Anthemus.
- CENTRANTHUS RUBER** (Red Valerian). 1 to 3 feet. All summer. Crimson.
- CHRISTMAS-ROSE**, see Heleborus.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM.**
- HYBRIDUM** (Burbank's Shasta Daisy), see page 29.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM ULLIGINOSUM.** 4 to 5 feet. July to September. The Giant Daisy.
Its height and attractive blooms make it a desirable garden plant.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES**, see page 23.
- CLEMATIS HERACLAEOFOLIA VAR. DAVIDIANA.** 3 to 4 feet. Sept. and Oct. Blue; fragrant.
- ***CLEMATIS RECTA.** 2 to 3 feet. June and July.
Great masses of white bloom on erect stems, closely resembling Clematis Paniculata in appearance in a bush form. A splendid garden plant.
Other Clematis, see page 22 and Hardy Vines.
- COLUMBINE**, see Aquilegia.
- CONEFLOWER**, see Rudbeckia and Echinacea.
- CONVALLARIA MAJALIS** (Lily of Valley). 4 to 6 inches. April and May. White; very fragrant. Also single pips, 5 cents each; 40 cents per 10; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.
- ***COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA** (Tickseed). 1 to 2 feet. June to October.
One of the best golden yellow flowers for the garden. Star-like blooms produced on wiry stems. Splendid for cutting.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

DAPHNE, see page 21.

DAISY, see Bellis and Chrysanthemum.

DAISY SHASTA, see page 29.

DAY-LILY, see Funkia.

*DELPHINIUM CASHMERIANUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

This Larkspur is not very well known in gardens. Of robust habit, but dwarf. Deep blue and very effective.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM (Bee Larkspur). 3 to 6 feet. June to August. Deepest blue.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. 3 to 6 feet. June to August.

This type of Larkspur is superb. Color, soft porcelain blue; produced on tall spikes.

DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Larkspurs). 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

A form of Larkspur with delicate cut foliage and producing a profusion of flowers of deepest blue, light blue or white on loosely-arranged spikes.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, see Lespedeza.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS, see page 32.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Scotch Pink). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Pink and very fragrant.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS VAR. HER MAJESTY. 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Double white; fragrant. As large and finely formed as a carnation pink.

*DICENTRA EXIMIA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

A beautiful Bleeding Heart of dwarf habit, producing graceful spikes of pendant blooms in great profusion. The foliage is delicate and fern-like in appearance.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Rose.

An old favorite. Keeps well as a cut flower. Forces well if taken up early and put inside.

*DICTAMNUS ALBUS FRAXINELLA (Gas-plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. White; very fragrant.

*DICTAMNUS ALBUS VAR. RUBRA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Rose color and very fragrant.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA (Fox Glove). Old-fashioned garden favorites of easiest culture. Strong plants set out in the spring will bloom the first season freely. In early fall it is well to remove the flower stems and transplant the plants; setting them about two inches deeper in the earth than before.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Coneflower).

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Ravenna Grass). 6 to 10 feet. October.

One of the tallest grasses, 25c. to \$1.00 each, according to size of clump.

EULALIA, see Miscanthus.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA (Spurge). 1 to 2 feet. July to October. White; keeps well when cut.

FALSE INDIGO, see Baptisia.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. 1 to 1½ feet. June. Silvery blue foliage grass.

FLAGS, see Iris, also pages 26 and 27.

FORGET-ME-NOT, see Myosotis.

FOX GLOVE, see Digitalis.

FRAXINELLA, see Dictamnus.

*FUNKIA SIEBOLDIANA (Day Lily). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August. Pale lilac. Silvery blue foliage. Like all the following forms of Funkia, this Day Lily thrives well in the shade, forming effective clumps of heart-shaped foliage, flower spikes appearing well above it.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA (White Day Lily). 1 to 1½ ft. July and Aug. White. Light green foliage.

*FUNKIA OVATA. 1 to 1½ feet. July to September. Deep blue.

*FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. ALBA-MARGINATA. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac. Foliage margined with white.

*FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. AUREA MARGINATA. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac. Foliage margined with yellow.

GALLIARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct. Bright red, yellow splashes.

GERMAN IRIS, see page 27.

GIANT REED, see Arundo.

GOLDEN-GLOW, see page 30.

GOLDEN ROD, see Solidago.

GRASS SEED, see page 65.

GRASSES, see Erianthus and Miscanthus.

GROUND IVY, see Nepeta.

*GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. 3 to 4 feet. July to October. Known as Infant's Breath. Produces a mass of the smallest white flowers so disposed as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. Keeps well when cut.

*HELENIUM AUTUMNALE (Sneezeweed). 6 to 7 feet. August and September.

One of the best tall-growing garden plants. Flowers golden yellow; in large masses.

HELENIUM HOOPESII. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Color a peculiarly rich apricot yellow.

*HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS. 5 to 7 feet. October and November.

The tall flower spikes of the plant produced so late in the season with their medium sized, sunflower-like blooms, disposed all along the stems, and of such a bright golden yellow, make it especially desirable.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL. 3 to 4 feet. August to October.

Resembles Golden-Glow, but more double and less tall grower.

*HELIOPSIS LAEVIS. 4 to 5 feet. July to November.

Another good hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion.

HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose). 6 to 12 inches. October to March. White and pink.

Very attractive. Almost impossible as it may seem, this strange plant really produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Often when the ground is frozen hard their dainty begonia-like blooms, almost hidden in a clump of waxy evergreen leaves, will astonish one. It is best to select a place for this plant which is sheltered from the winds in the winter and where it can remain for years undisturbed. Also a few large plants, four to five years old, at 75 cents each.

HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA VAR. MAJOR. 2 to 2½ feet. June and July. Rich orange yellow, new and rare. Strong plants only 50 cents.

HEMEROCALLIS DUMORTIERII (Early Yellow Lily), Japan. 1 to 2 feet. June. Deep yellow and fragrant.

Makes a splendid foreground plant.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Pale lemon yellow; fragrant.

This old garden favorite is most effective when grown in generous masses.

HEMEROCALLIS (Orange Lily). 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO. 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red; semi-double.

HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGII (Late Blooming Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. Late June and July. Lemon yellow.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral-Bells). 1½ to 2 feet. July to October.

The foliage of this plant in itself makes it worth having. The leaves are circular, with delicately fringed edges and of an attractive grayish marbled green and evergreen. They are about two inches in diameter, and as they grow form a round-like clump. The flowers are coral red, small, and produced in loose clusters on delicate, graceful stems which have the merit of appearing freely throughout the summer. Fine for cutting.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS (Marsh-Mallow). 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Clear, rosy pink.

***HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS** VAR. **CRIMSON EYE**. 3 to 5 feet. July to September.

Like the preceding in form and habit in growth. The flowers, however, are much larger and better form. Of the purest white, excepting at the center, which is crimson. Both these *Hibiscus* do well in the garden, and also at the sea shore, where they luxuriate even where the ground gets an occasional soaking of salt water. Blooming, as they do, in July, August and September, they are especially desirable for seashore gardening.

HOLLYHOCKS, see *Althaea*.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Candytuft). 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; evergreen foliage. Makes a nice foreground border plant.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS VAR. **COMPACTA**. 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; more compact than preceding.

***IRIS AUREA**. 1½ to 2 feet. July. Very clear, deep yellow.

***IRIS CRISTATA** (Early Crested Iris). 4 to 6 inches. April to May. Azure blue.

***IRIS FLORENTINA** (Orris Root). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

The rich, blue flowers of this type, produced on strong stalks, come just before the German Iris, and are also very fragrant.

***IRIS FLORENTINA** VAR. **ALBICANS**. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Pearl White; otherwise like the preceding.

IRIS GERMANICA (Varieties of German Iris), see page 27.

IRIS LAEVIGATA, Japan Iris or Kaempferi, see page 26.

IRIS PUMILA (Early Dwarf). 2 to 4 inches. April. Blue; very dwarf.

***IRIS SIBERICA**. 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

An interesting Iris with narrow foliage, and producing, at an intermediate season between the German and Japanese Iris, its abundance of the deepest blue flowers.

***IRIS SIBERICA** VAR. **ALBA**. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

Like the above but in this: that the blooms are white and produced on taller stems.

JACOB'S LADDER, see *Polemonium*.

KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES (Tritoma, Torch Plant), see page 32.

LARKSPUR, see *Delphinium*.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Pea). 5 to 6 feet. June to October. Rosy Pink, vine-like in habit of growth.

LAWN GRASS SEED, see page 64.

LEMON LILY, see *Hemerocallis*.

***LESPEDEZA SIEBOLDI** (Desmodium) Pea Shrub. September and October.

While it is a true herbaceous plant the growth is so full and shrub-like that by Fall it has made a bushy plant from 3 to 5 feet high. It is then for several weeks enveloped in a covering of deep wine red, pea shaped bloom which make it very attractive. It is effective planted in masses where it has room to develop, grouped with shrubs or in the herbaceous border. A few large clumps at 50c. and 75c. each, smaller sizes same prices as other plants.

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden Banded). June to August. The grandest of all the lilies.

LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). Pure white. An old garden favorite.

LILIUM ELEGANS. Orange Yellow. Blooms in terminal clusters. Very bright and showy.

LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. **BICOLOR**. Bright Red, otherwise like preceding.

LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. **ROBUSTA**. Deep orange and very robust in habit.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. **ALBUM** (Japan White Lily).

This and the next following are splendid garden lilies, blooming in August and Sept.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. **RUBRUM** (Japan Red Lily).

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily).

Abundance of deep red lilies produced on delicate, graceful stalks.

LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. **FL. PL.** Orange Red. Double Tiger Lily.

LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. **SPLENDENS**. Orange Red.

Improved Tiger Lily. Very bright red and produced in great profusion.

LILY OF THE VALLEY, see *Convallaria*.

***LOTUS CORNICULATUS** (Baby's Slippers). July to November. Bright yellow; spreading on the ground. Good foreground border plants.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA. A most showy plant and sometimes known as scarlet lightning. 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

***LYCHNIS VISCARIA** VAR. **SPLENDENS**. 3 to 4 inches. May and June.

Produces masses of very brilliant rose colored flowers resembling scotch pinks.

MALLOW, see *Hibiscus*.

MARSH-MALLOW, see *Hibiscus*.

MADWORTH, see *Alyssum*.

MEADOW RUE, see *Thalictrum*.

MEADOW SWEET, see *Spiraea*.

MILK WEED, see *Asclepias*.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS** (*Eulalia Japonica*). 6 to 8 feet.

This and the next following three are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses.

They are very ornamental in growth and reach their height of perfection in Fall when the showy plumes appear. These plumes remain on all Winter and well into the Spring if not exposed to too strong winds, presenting in the meantime a very effective appearance.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS** VAR. **VARIEGATUS**. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like preceding.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS** VAR. **ZEBRINUS**. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage with yellow bars.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS** VAR. **GRACILLIMUS**. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage narrow, white mid-rib.

***MONARDA DIDYMA** (Bee-Balm) (Bergamot). 2 to 3 feet. July to October.

One of the old garden plants which will ever be popular. It is especially good where used in large masses. Delightfully fragrant, both leaf and flower.

MONARDA DIDYMA VAR. **SUPERBA**. See page 30.

MONKSHOOD, see *Aconitum*.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS (Forget-me-not). 2 to 3 inches. April to October.

This is the true variety which blooms all Summer and has that delightful light blue color.

***MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS** (Early Forget-me-not). 1 to 2 feet. April and May.

This species blooms profusely in the early Spring.

MYRTLE, see *Vinca*.

NEPETA GLECHOMA VAR. **VARIEGATA** (Ground Ivy). Variegated foliage vine. Creeps on the ground.

ORRIS ROOT, see *Iris Florentina*.

***OENOTHERA SERRULATA** (Evening Primrose). 1 foot. May and June.

One of the best clear yellow flowers of low growth, especially showy in the early evening and on cloudy days.

***PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS**. 6 to 8 inches.

Foliage evergreen and resembles in appearance our native wood plant Princess pine. Thrives well in the shade and is in fact one of the best cover plants for shady places.

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

PADANTHUS, see *Belemcanda*.

PAEONIA IN GREAT VARIETY, see pages 24 and 25.

PANSY, see *Viola*.

PAPAYER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). 1 to 2 feet. June to November.

These interesting little poppies with their smooth bluish green foliage and bright golden flowers produced at intervals all Summer are among our most desirable garden plants.

PAPAYER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Great showy flowers of the most dazzling orange scarlet.

PEA, see *Lathyrus*.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS VAR. **TORREYI**. 2 to 3 feet. August and September.

Also known as the Coral Plant. Flowers are crimson and produced on graceful spikes.

PERIWINKLE, see *Vinca*.

PHLOX, *Paniculata*, Tall Garden Varieties, see page 28.

PHLOX DIVARACATA. 6 to 8 inches. April and May. Lilac, white; showy.

PHLOX GLABERRIMA VAR. **SUFFRUTICOSA**. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Lilac, rose, white—five varieties.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink), see page 28.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.

PINKS, see *Dianthus*.

***PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM**. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

Resembles the Campanulas. The large blue bell-like flowers are produced in clusters of from three to six. Plant blooms all summer and is very hardy and desirable.

***PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM** VAR. **ALBUM**. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.

***POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM** (Jacob's Ladder). 6 to 8 inches. May and June.

A favorite old garden plant, producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms.

***POLYGONUM SIEBOLDI** (Giant Smart Weed). 8 to 10 feet. July and August. Fleecy white.

POPPY, see *Papaver*.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM. The semi-double forms of this interesting hardy garden plant are very beautiful, ranging in color from almost white to deep rose. The flowers rise above a cluster of beautiful fern-like foliage on single stems from twelve to eighteen inches high. The flowers resemble Chinese asters in appearance and when cut will last for weeks in water.

PYRETHRUM UGILIGNOSUM, see *Chrysanthemum*.

RAGGED ROBIN, see *Lychnis*.

***RANUNCULUS REPENS** VAR. **FL. PL.** (Double Buttercup). 6 to 12 inches. May and June. Of the brightest yellow. Foliage very glossy green.

ROCK CRESS, see *Arabis*.

ROSE, Choice Hardy, pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA (Coneflower). 10 to 12 feet. July to September. Golden yellow.

***RUDBECKIA LACINIATA** VAR. **FL. PL.** 10 to 12 feet. July to September. Also see page 30.

This is now the extremely popular Golden-Glow of the catalogues. It is one of the most desirable tall-growing hardy plants ever introduced. The blooms, of a rich golden yellow, are produced with great freedom and resemble double cactus dahlias. As a garden plant or as a cut flower, it is almost indispensable during its blooming season.

***RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA** VAR. **NEWMANII**. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Pure yellow, dark disk.

***RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA** (Black-Eyed Susan). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Yellow, dark cone.

SALVIA PRATENSIS. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Blue.

***SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA** (Rockfoil). 1 to 2 feet. May. Purple lilac.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Mourning Bride). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Lavender to white.

SEA PINK, see *Statice*.

***SEDUM ACRE** (Stone Crop). Fine for rockeries and dry places. 2 to 3 in. June and July. Yellow.

SEDUM ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and August. White, red center.

SEDUM POPULIFOLIUM. 6 to 12 inches. July. White, pink tinted, rare.

SEDUM TERNATUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. Rose tinted.

***SEDUM SPECTABILE** (Showy Sedum). 1 to 2 feet. September and October.

A splendid garden plant, the showy flat panicles of rosy pink being very effective. Used as a cut flower it lasts for weeks.

SHASTA DAISY, see page 29.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod) in variety.

SNEEZE WEED, see *Helenium*.

SPEEDWELL, see *Veronica*.

SPIRAEA ARUNCUS, see *Aruncus*.

SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA, see *Ulmaria*.

SPIRAEA GRANDIFLORA, see *Astilbe*.

SPIRAEA PALMATA, see *Ulmaria Purpurea*.

SPURGE, see *Euphorbia*.

***STACHYS LANATA** (Wooly Woundwort). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August.

Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage.

***STATICE LATIFOLIA** (see *Lavender*). 1 to 2 feet. August and September.

A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long which grow quite flat to the ground. The flowers are produced on slender wiry stems which branch into a bushy head of branchlets bearing small blue flowers in greatest profusion. It also thrives well at the sea shore even where the ground is quite salty.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stoke's Aster), see page 31.

SUNFLOWER, see *Helianthus*.

SWEET-FLAG, see *Acorus*.

SWEET-WILLIAM, see page 32.

THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. **ADANTIFOLIUM**. 1 to 2 feet. July and August.

Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.

***THALICTRUM POLYGANUM** (Rue Anemone). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. White.

A very graceful native plant which thrives well in the garden.

THYMUS MONTANA ROSEA (Thyme). Trailing. May. Rosy Red; fine for rockeries.

TORCH LILY, see *Kniphofia*, page 32.

***TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA**. 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Deep Blue; grass-like foliage.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. ½ foot. June to August. White form of the preceding.

TRITOMA UVARIA, see *Kniphofia*, page 32.

TROLLIUS ASIATICUS. ½ foot. May. Orange; a rare and beautiful garden plant.

TROLLIUS GRANDIFLORA. Similar to preceding with clear yellow flowers.

***ULMARIA FILIPENDULA** (*Spiraea Filipendula*). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

Beautiful fern-like foliage which remains fresh and green throughout the Summer. Flowers are produced on spikes and are white and very graceful.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

- ***ULMARIA PENTAPETALA VAR. FL. PL.** 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
Formerly known as *Spiraea Ulmaria*. A fine old garden plant producing the purest white flowers on spikes.
- ***ULMARIA PURPUREA VAR. ELEGANS** (*Spiraea Palmata*). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light Pink.
- ***ULMARIA PURPUREA VAR. RUBRA.** 2 to 6 feet. May and June. Deep Rose Red.
- ***UNIOLA LATIFOLIA** (Spike Grass). 3 to 4 feet. Grass with ornamental plumes.
- ***VALERIANA OFFICINALIS** (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. September and October. White; fragrant.
- VERONICA SPURIA** (*Amethystina*) (*Bastard Speedwell*). 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Blue; in spikes.
- ***VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS.** 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Spikes of showy flowers of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable.
- ***VERONICA INCANA** (*Hoary Speedwell*). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue delicate spikes.
- ***VERONICA SPICATA.** 2 to 4 feet. June to August. Deep blue in spikes.
Note.—All the *veronicas* are very desirable garden plants and are especially valuable for cut flowers.
- VINCA MINOR** (*Evergreen Myrtle*) (*Periwinkle*).
One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground and is a success in quite shady places, provided the ground is fertile. Its glossy foliage and inverted blue-bell-like flowers in early spring are familiar to all.
- VINCA MINOR VAR. ALBA.**
A pure white variety of preceding; not common in cultivation, but should be, as it is quite as easy to grow, and the white flowers are very beautiful.
- VINCA MINOR VAR. ROSEA.**
A variety of the *Myrtle* with rosy red flowers of a very pleasing hue.
- VINCA MINOR VAR. FL. PL.**
Another variety of this *Myrtle*; with double blue flowers which so resemble a double English violet in appearance as to easily deceive one. Equally as free a bloomer as the single variety.
- VIOLA CORNUTA** (*Crested Violet*).
Beautiful pansy-like violets with blue flowers and glossy foliage. The plants are in bloom all summer. A very desirable garden plant.
- VIOLA CORNUTA VAR. ALBA.**
Like the preceding; with pure white flowers.
- VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA VAR. LUTEA SPLENDENS.**
This hybrid produces beautiful yellow flowers, and is a splendid new plant.
- VIOLA ODORATA VAR. FL. PL.** (*Sweet English Violets*).
The true double, sweet-scented English hardy violet. Color is of the deepest blue, and produced in such great profusion in the early spring as to quite cover the plant and fill the air with their delightful fragrance.
- VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA.**
Like preceding other than the flowers, which are single white and come into bloom earlier.
- VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA FL. PL.**
Another beautiful form. Flowers double white, very large. Slightly tinted with pale blue.
- VIOLA TRICOLOR** (*Garden Pansy*). From noted German strain.
Our pansies for this season are especially fine and stocky. Prices, each 5 cents; per 10, 40 cents; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$28.50. Ready March 15th.
- WOODRUFF**, see *Asperula*.
- WINDFLOWER**, see *Anemone*, page 31.
- YARROW**, see *Achillea*.
- YUCCA FILAMENTOSA** (*Adam's Needle*), see page 33.
- One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden and landscape planting. Its dagger-like foliage, which is evergreen, forms an attractive clump of foliage from which shoots, in July and August, tall and stately spikes 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies which are most picturesque and decorative. While a splendid garden plant, it thrives equally well planted on the lawn or among shrubbery, and is well suited to dry, sandy and sunny locations. We cannot to highly recommend this *Yucca*. See page 33.

Special Collections.

For the convenience of those wishing to order Hardy Herbaceous Plants for special locations or purposes or blooming at special seasons, etc., we make up the following assortments which we offer at special prices, the selection to be left to us in all cases.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Collection A. | 12 Distinct Species all Yellow. |
| Collection B. | 12 Distinct Species all White. |
| Collection C. | 12 Distinct Species all Red or Rose. |
| Collection D. | 12 Distinct Species all Blue. |
| Collection E. | 12 Distinct Species giving bloom from March to December. |
| Collection F. | 12 Distinct Species blooming in May. |
| Collection G. | 12 Distinct Species blooming in June. |
| Collection H. | 12 Distinct Species blooming in July and August. |
| Collection I. | 12 Distinct Species blooming in September to December. |
| Collection J. | 12 Distinct Species growing but 6 inches high. |
| Collection K. | 12 Distinct Species growing about 12 inches high. |
| Collection L. | 12 Distinct Species growing about 24 inches high. |
| Collection M. | 12 Distinct Species growing about 36 inches high. |
| Collection N. | 12 Distinct Species growing 4 to 6 feet high. |
| Collection O. | 12 Distinct Species thriving in partial shade. |
| Collection P. | 12 Distinct Species thriving in the full sun. |
| Collection Q. | 12 Distinct Species thriving in light, sandy soil. |

Prices of these Collections are \$2.00 each, field grown size. \$1.00 each for the small sizes, sent post-paid, if requested.

Any two of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$3.75; small size, \$1.75.

Any three of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$5.50; small size, \$2.50.

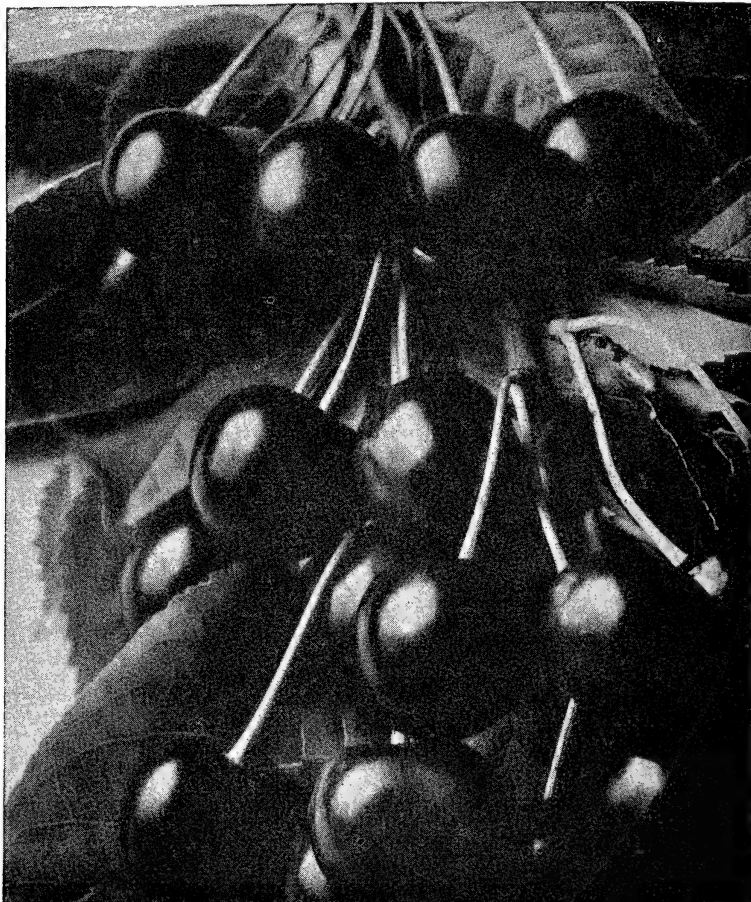
Any four of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$7.25; small size, \$3.25.

Any five of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$9.00; small size, \$4.00.

Special lists for special requirements made up by us at correspondingly low prices.

New London, Conn.

Goods from your house are thus far standing the winter in fine shape. All and especially the *Chrysanthemums* were most satisfactory during last season.—H. W. N.



From photograph of Meeker Cherries; for description see top of page 61.

fruit Department.

FRUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries and in old New England large tracts of country are now being rapidly put into orchards, which only a few years ago were practically abandoned as worthless. It is probably true that no part of our country offers an opportunity to grow better flavored or colored fruits, especially apples and peaches, than the New England hills.

The large profits from peach orchards within the last few years are well known. In a smaller way the home acre, yes, even the small city garden, can be made to return crops of fruit well worth all the labor expended; then, too, there is the other side, the genuine pleasure and profit many of us get and more would if they only knew what they are missing, in watching the trees grow, from the blossoming time, when the orchards rival in beauty the flower gardens, then the doubtful time of fruit forming, and on through their development until the ripening colors appear and in the full maturity we have the actual fruits of our watchfulness and care. One must be indifferent, indeed, not to find pleasure in the fruit garden and orchard.

APPLES—Standard.

Summer—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Sweet-bough.
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Pound Sweet, Red-Beitigheimer.
Winter—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Bismarck, King, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening.

6 to 9 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$0.50 to \$3.00			
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, .35	Per 10, \$3.00	Per 100, \$25.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 18.00	

CRABAPPLES.

Varieties: Hyslop, Transcendent, etc. Prices same as Standard Apples.

PEARS—Standard.

Varieties: *Summer and Autumn*—Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Keiffer, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel (new).
Winter—Lawrence, Vicar.

6 to 10 ft., transplanted.....	Each, \$0.75 to \$3.00			
5 to 6 ft.....	Each, .75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00	

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Fruit Department.—Continued.**Meeker Cherry** *See illustration page 60.*

ORIGINATED in New Haven and sent out only by us. The quality of the fruit is the ideal Oxheart type, meaty, sweet and juicy, combined with its own peculiarly agreeable flavor. Color when fully ripe is a rich yellow, shading to a brilliant red on the sunny side. For shape and size see illustration. An important feature of this new cherry is its productiveness and annual bearing habit, not having failed to produce a heavy crop yearly since coming into bearing. The fruit does not decay before maturity—a fatal weakness of many of the older sorts. Season of ripening is July 5th to 10th at New Haven. A limited number only of nice trees to offer of this new cherry.

Prices.

Transplanted trees, 6 to 8 feet..... Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$9.00

CHERRIES.

Varieties: Early-Richmond, Empress-Eugenie, Gov-Wood, May-Duke, Windsor, Meeker.
 6 to 7 ft..... Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$8.00
 5 to 6 ft..... Each, .75 Per 10, 6.00 Per 100, \$50.00

PEACHES.

Varieties: Alexander, Crawford-Early, Crawford-Late, Champion, Elberta, Mt. Rose, Old-Mixon, Stump-the-World, and others.
 6 to 8 ft. extra selected..... Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$3.50
 4 to 6 ft..... Each, .25 Per 10, 2.00 Per 100, \$15.00
 3 to 4 ft. (Special low rates per 1,000). Each, .15 Per 10, 1.25 Per 100, 9.00

QUINCES.

Varieties: Orange or Apple, Champion, etc.
 6 to 8 ft., transplanted..... Each, \$0.75 to \$3.00
 4 to 6 ft..... Each, .50 Per 10, \$4.00 Per 100, \$35.00
 3 to 4 ft..... Each, .35 Per 10, 3.00 Per 100, 25.00

PLUMS.

Japan—Abundance, Burbank, Wicksen, Red-June.
English—Lombard, purple; Washington, large white.
 6 to 8 ft..... Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$9.00
 5 to 6 ft..... Each, .50 Per 10, 4.50 Per 100, \$40.00
 2 years..... Each, .25 Per 10, 2.25 Per 100, 15.00

GRAPES—See page 62.**CURRANTS.**

Varieties: Fay's, Wilder, White Grape, Black Champion.
 Bearing size..... Each, \$0.25 Per 10, \$2.25 Per 100, \$20.00
 2 years..... Each, .10 Per 10, .90 Per 100, 6.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Rathbun, Snyder, Agawam..... Each, \$0.10 Per 10, \$0.75 Per 100, \$4.00
 Lucretia, dewberry..... Each, .10 Per 10, .75 Per 100, 4.00
 Iceberg, white..... Each, .10 Per 10, .75 Per 100, 4.00

RASPBERRIES.

Black—Gregg, Cumberland..... Each, \$0.10 Per 10, \$0.90 Per 100, \$4.00
Red—Cuthbert, Columbian..... Each, .10 Per 10, .90 Per 100, 4.00
Yellow—Golden Queen..... Each, .10 Per 10, .90 Per 100, 5.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing (white), Houghton (red), 2 years Each, \$0.10 Per 10, \$0.90 Per 100, \$6.00
 Industry (large red), 2 years..... Each, .20 Per 10, 1.75
 Red Jacket, 2 years..... Each, .25 Per 10, 2.25

STRAWBERRIES—See page 63.**ASPARAGUS—See below.****OTHER GARDEN ROOTS.**

Rhubarb (pie plant), 2 years..... Each, \$0.25 Per 10, \$2.25 Per 100, \$15.00
 Fennel Roots, 2 years..... Each, .15 Per 10, 1.35 Per 100, 10.00
 Horse Radish..... Each, .05 Per 10, .50 Per 100, 3.00
 Hop-vines..... Each, .15 Per 10, 1.35 Per 100, 10.00
 Sage—Holt's Mammoth..... Each, .20 Per 10, 1.80 Per 100, 15.00
 Wormwood..... Each, .25 Per 10, 2.25 Per 100, 15.00

Asparagus.

THIS luscious and healthful vegetable can be planted to advantage even in the small city garden, and certainly where the garden area is not so restricted, an asparagus bed is likely to yield more for the space and care required than almost any other vegetable. A planting once established remains for years, a source of yearly supply. Make the ground very rich at planting time and fertilize freely each season. Plant one foot apart each way for a small garden bed or border. Two or three feet apart in the open field.

Varieties.

Columbian Mammoth, Donald's Elmira.
 Two new varieties, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.
 Extra strong, 2 years..... Per 10, \$0.30 Per 100, \$2.00 Per 1,000, \$10.00
 Medium, 2 years..... Per 10, .20 Per 100, 1.25 Per 1,000, 6.00

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.



CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE—One-third natural size.

Hardy Garden Grapes.

THE wonderful development of the American Hardy Grape, through the enthusiastic grape breeders' persistent endeavor in this country, has reached such a high stage of perfection that to-day many prefer some of these latest varieties to the choicest of European kinds. Aside from the abundant yield of delicious and healthful fruit, they are most desirable for producing shade for general decorative gardening purposes. The grape arbor can be made an attractive feature of many a garden scheme.

BRIGHTON (Red). Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent early grape, ripening with Delaware.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY (Black), *see illustration.* This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters thickly set with large round berries, covered with a light purple bloom; these are firm-fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably, but the tender pulp parts readily from the few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated; the flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition.

CATAWBA (Red). This excellent table and wine grape has round berries; when fully ripe they are a dark copper color, with a sweet and rich flavor.

CONCORD (Black). The fine market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, luscious berries. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown.

EATON (Black). So large in both cluster and berry as to be very showy.

Selected, 2 years.....

Strong vines, 2-years.....

DIAMOND (White). This handsome and valuable grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. Its berries are about the same size, smooth. One of the best of recent introductions.

GREEN MOUNTAIN (Winchell) (White). The earliest of the white grapes.

NIAGARA (White). Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries having a thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow, with a thin white bloom, and the foxy aroma of an earlier stage has almost disappeared; the flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful. Ripens with Concord.

POCKLINGTON (White). Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Ripens after Concord.

WORDEN (Black). This seedling of Concord is larger than the type in bunch and berry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops. A very superior grape.

Each, \$0.35	Per 10, \$3.00	
Each, .25	Per 10, 2.25	Per 100, \$15.00

See page 1 for terms and special discounts.

Fruit Department—Continued.

Strawberry Plants.

It is surprising what a quantity of luscious berries can be picked from a garden patch of strawberry plants. One who enjoys fresh berries, direct from the garden, with their delicious flavor, rich aroma, and beautiful color, needs no argument to convince him that they are far superior to berries obtained in the market. Strawberry plants are of easiest culture, requiring only usual garden conditions. Plants set out this Spring will, by another season, have formed solid rows, and produce a full crop. Set plants for garden culture in rows from one to two feet apart and the plants in the rows from six to twelve inches apart, depending on the method to be used in cultivating.

We have many new varieties on trial, but offer below only such varieties as we believe are sure to give general satisfaction.

Varieties marked (P.) are pistillate; (S.) staminate. Every fifth row or about every fifth plant in the row should be a staminate variety to get the heaviest yield of fruit.

Brandywine (S). Rich color and large size. Mid-season to late. Plants vigorous.

Bubach (P). This is one of the greatest favorites throughout the entire country. It is a splendid bearer of fine quality fruit which is large and showy. Ripening season intermediate.

Gandy (S). This is a leading late variety with fruit growers everywhere. The plant is of extremely robust habit; fruit large and firm. The best yield is produced where the ground is under a high state of cultivation.

Glen-Mary (P). Deep crimson, very shapely and large size, and of best quality. Plants vigorous growers.

Haverland (P). Very productive of medium to large, conical berries that are smooth, regular, mildly subacid. Pollinated with some highly productive perfect-flowering sort, it yields enormous crops of superb berries. Early and one of the most valuable market sorts.

Lester Lovett (S) (New). See illustration. A giant in growth and extra late. Quality of a high, rich flavor and with a delightful aroma.

McKinley (S) (New). Vigorous, healthy and great yielder of finely formed, rich colored, delicious fruit. Ripening in mid-season.

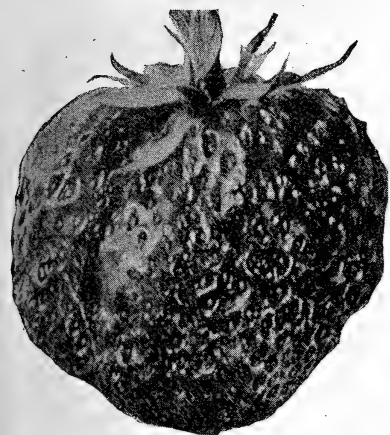
President (P) (New). See illustration. Strong grower with luxuriant foliage. Ripening its fruit in mid-season. Fruit very large and round, of solid texture and rich quality. Very productive.

William Belt (P) (New). See illustration. Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Fruit often of enormous size. Rich colored, firm, and of the best quality. No fruit could be more desirable for the home garden.

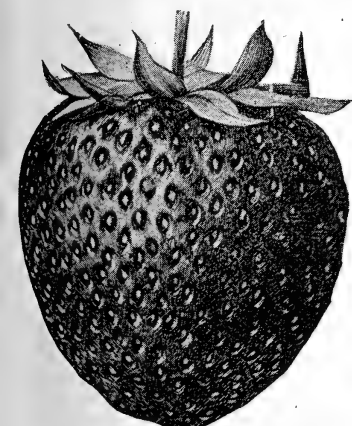
Prices.

Selected Layers. Each, \$0.05; per 10, \$0.25; per 100, \$1.00.

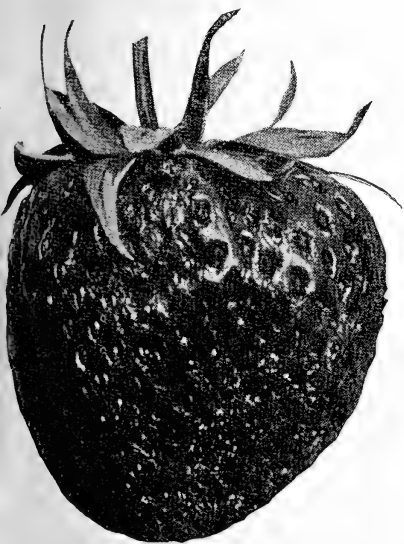
Low rates per 1,000 and 10,000 given on application. Send us your name if you desire a copy of our list of pot-grown strawberries, issued about July first.



New Variety. LESTER LOVETT.



New Variety. WILLIAM BELT.



New Variety. MCKINLEY.

"Gentlemen:

Stock arrived in o. k. order and doing nicely. I no doubt will see you in the spring.

Your respectfully,

F. D. M.

fertilizers.

ONE can well afford to be quite certain that their growing trees and plants are well supplied with plant food. There are many ways of supplying the soil with fertilizing material when the conditions require it. For economy and good results we recommend the following:



Sheep Manure.

A Safe and Convenient Fertilizer for Lawns, Gardens and Greenhouses.

This is dry and finely pulverized, easy to handle and highly nutritious. Its effects are immediate and lasting. For lawns apply on the surface broadcast 100 pounds to the 1000 sq. ft.; for the garden, two to three times this amount, depending upon the soil. There is no better fertilizer than this for roses, either in the garden or the greenhouse.

Prices: 5 lbs., \$0.35; 10 lbs., \$0.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$25.00.

Edgewood Brand Canada Hard-Wood Unleached Ashes.

AS a good all-round fertilizer, our Edgewood Brand Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes have unchallenged value. For lawns, for fruit and ornamental trees and plants, they are superior to manure in many respects. They carry no weed seeds, are entirely odorless, are clean, easy to handle and spread. The beneficial effect resulting from the use of our brand is immediate and the marked improvement in health and vigor is readily seen.

Besides a good proportion of Potash and some Phosphoric Acid, both valuable plant foods, our Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes contain a liberal amount of Wood Lime. This latter element is especially valuable in renewing and sweetening land which has become stiff and sour from the too frequent application of stable manure, or from other causes.

Spread evenly from one to two tons to an acre, according to the condition of the soil, or, for small lawns, 100 to 150 pounds to 1000 square feet of sod.

Prices: We put them up in 50 and 100-pound bags: 50 pounds for \$1.00; 100 pounds for \$1.50; 200 pounds for \$2.00; one ton, \$20.00, including bags. Even less prices on car-load lots in bulk or bags, given on application.

Ground Bone.

THIS is for general fertilizing purposes and valuable on the lawn, meadow or in the garden. The finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of plant food for a long period. Price, six pounds, 25c.; twenty-five pounds, 75c.; per one-hundred-pound bag, \$2.50; per ton of two thousand pounds, \$35.00.

Insect Exterminators.

SLUG SHOT. Kills potato bugs, currant worms, canker worms, etc. Five and ten-lb. packages, 5c. per lb.; 1-lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use, 50c.

PARIS GREEN. 25c. per lb.

GRAPE DUST. Destroys mildew. Five-lb. package, 35c.; 10-lb. package, 65c.

HELLEBORE. 5c. per oz.; ¼ lb., 10c.

WHALE-OIL SOAP. 15c. lb.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Miscellaneous Requisites.

CEDAR POSTS, cut to any required length.

FLOWER POTS, all sizes, at factory prices.

GRAFTING WAX. ¼ lb., 10c.; ½ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.

POTTING SOIL. Special mixture for window boxes and pot plants. ½ bushel, 50c.; 90c. per bushel.

TREE LABELS. Wood, 25c. per 100; \$1.80 per 1,000. Copper, indestructible, \$1.50 per 100.

TREE PROTECTORS. Several styles.

TREE PRUNERS. Henry's 10-foot pole, \$1.50 each.

PRUNING SHEARS. Schollhorn's, 95c.

RAPHIA, for tying, 20c. per lb.; 5 lbs., 75c.

PEA-BRUSH. Per bundle, 25c.

BRASS GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP. See complete catalogue telling when and what to spray, with descriptions of what to do with, and prices, sent free to applicants.

Lawn Grass Seed.

WE offer only the best grade of grass seed the market affords, and as you will note, offer it by weight. The old way of selling seed by bulk measure was at best very unsatisfactory to the purchaser. Modern recleaning machines now make possible the removing of much of the chaff and foreign matter, so that seed so treated is very much heavier for the same bulk. It is therefore necessary to read carefully the following table of quantities to use, otherwise you are in danger of buying more seed than is required. A pound of our cleaned seed contains more grass seed than two quarts of many grass-seed mixtures put up in the chaff and sold by the quart.

Quantities to Use of the following Three Mixtures:

1 pound package for 400 square feet.	25 pound bag for one-fourth acre.
5 pound package for 2,000 square feet.	50 pound bag for one-half acre.
10 pound bag for 4,000 square feet.	100 pound bag for one acre.
15 pound bag for 6,000 square feet.	

Edgewood Mixture.—Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent velvety lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time. Especially valuable for seeding newly graded lawn areas, pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. It is just the mixture to use in re-seeding the bare places that will appear in established lawns, and for thickening up thin lawns.

Shady Place Mixture.—Composed of varieties specially suited for shady places.

Prices for the Above Two Mixtures:

Per lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 15 lbs., \$2.75;
25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Lawn Grass Seed, Good Mixture.—Composed of the finer grades of grasses, and in such variety as to produce good results throughout the season.

Prices.—Per lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.10.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of blue grass only is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established.

Prices.—Fancy recleaned seed. Per lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Red Top Grass.—A valuable native, permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate.

Prices.—Fancy recleaned, pure seed. Per lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass.—A valuable grass for lawns.

Prices.—Per lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 1.00.

Add 8 cents per each pound if to be sent by mail for all the above grass seeds.

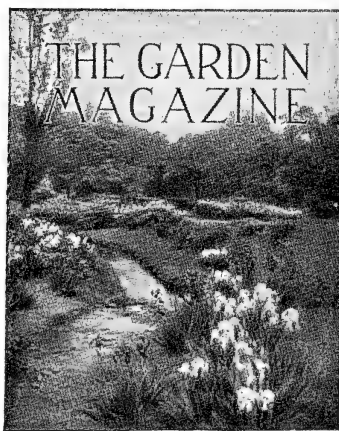
These prices on grass seeds are subject to no discounts.

Doubleday, Page & Company's New Monthly Garden Magazine.

The Best Garden Magazine
Ever Published
\$1.00 a Year **Send Now**

It points the things to be done during the month, and it is delivered to subscribers two weeks before the first of the month—in ample time to have work well in hand. Twenty-five departments cover all branches of flower and vegetable gardening, garden trees and shrubs, hot-house and coldframe growing, indoor plants and window boxes, in various parts of the country. Practical illustrations are superbly printed on the best coated paper throughout. Price \$1.00 a year.

Send your subscription on the attached blank. Fill it out, enclose a dollar bill, and send to us to-day, or see our special offer of this Garden Magazine noted at foot of order sheet.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY:

Enclosed find \$1.00, for which send me Doubleday, Page & Company's new GARDEN MAGAZINE for one year. See note at foot of order sheet. Please address,

Index.

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Abies	42, 12	Chestnuts	37	Iberis	57	Retinisporas	44
Acacia	46	Chionanthus	47	Ilex	16, 38, 42	Rhamnus	50
Acanthopanax	46	Chrysanthemum	23, 55	Indigo Shrub	49	Rhododendrons	14, 13
Acer	35, 36, 9, 27	Cladrastis	37	Iris	26, 27, 57	Rhodotyphos	50
Achillea	54	Clematis	22, 53	Itea	49	Rhus	21, 50
Aconitium	54	Clethra	47	Jacob's Ladder	57	Ribes	50
Acorus	54	Coffee Tree	37	Jamesia	49	Robina	40
Actinidia	52	Colutea	47	Japan Quince	49	Rock Cress	58
Adam's Needle	54	Columbine	55	Japan Maples	9	Rosa Rugosa	6
Aegle	36	Coneflower	55	Judas Tree	38	Rosa Wichuriana	3
Aesculus	36	Convolvularia	55	Juglans	38	Rose Acacia	40
Ailanthus	36	Coreopsis	55	Juniper	42	Roses	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Akebia	52	Cornus	37, 47, 10	Kalmia	15	Rubus	50
Alders	36	Cotoneaster	45, 47	Ken. Coffee Tree	38	Rudbeckia	58
Almonds	46	Crabs fl.	11, 37	Kerria	49	Salisburya	40
Alnus	36	Craetagus	37	Kniphofia	57	Salix	40
Althaeas	46	Curran	61	Koelreuteria	38	Salvia	58
Alyssum	54	Cydonia	47	Larch	38	Sambucus	50
Amelanchier	36	Cypress	37, 42	Larkspur	57	Saxifraga	58
Amorpha	46	Cytisus	37	Lathyrus	57	Scabiosa	58
Ampelopsis	52, 53	Daphne	21, 45	Lemon Lily	57	Schizophragma	53
Amsonia	54	Daisy	29, 56	Lespedeza	57	Sciadopitys	44
Andromeda	36, 45	Day Lily	56	Leucothoe	46	Sea Pink	39
Anemones	31	Delphinium	56	Ligustrum	34, 49	Sedum	29
Anthemus	54	Desmodium	56	Lilacs	17, 49	Shasta Daisy	29
Apios	54	Deutzias	47, 48, 20	Lilium	57	Silk Vine	51
Apples	60	Dianthus	56	Lily of Valley	57	Silver Thorn	51
Aquilegia	54, 55	Dicentra	56	Lindens	38	Solidago	58
Arabis	55	Dictamnus	56	Liquidamber	38	Smoke Tree	53
Aralia	36	Digitalis	56	Lirodendron	38	Sneezeweed	58
Arborvitaeas	42	Dogwood	37, 10	Locust	38	Snowballs	18
Arenaria	55	Douglas Spruce	42	Lonicera	49, 53	Snowberry	51
Aristolochia	53	Dutchman's Pipe	53	Lotus	57	Snowdrop Tree	40
Arundo	55	Echinacea	56	Lychnis	57	Sophora	40
Asclepias	55	Eleagnus	48	Lycium	53	Sorbaria	51
Ash	36	Elders	48	Magnolia	8, 38, 39	Sorbus	51
Ashe	64	Elms	37	Mahonia	46	Speedwell	58
Asparagus	61	English Ivy	53	Maidenhair Tree	39	Spiraea	51
Asperula	55	Erianthus	56	Mallow	57	Spruces	12, 13, 34, 44
Aster	55	Eulalia	56	Maples	9, 39	Spruce	58
Astilbe	55	Euphorbia	56	Matrimony Vine	53	Stachys	58
Azalea	14	Eunonymus	48, 45	Meadow Rue	57	Statice	58
Baby Rambler	2	Evergreens	41-45	Meadow Sweet	57	Stephanandra	51
Baby's Breath	55	Evergreen Shrubs	45-46	Milkweed	57	St. John's Wort	51
Balsam Fir	42	Exochorda	48	Miscanthus	57	Stokesia	58
Baptisia	55	Fagus	37, 38	Miscellaneous	64	Strawberries	61
Barberry	46	False Indigo	56	Monarda	57, 30	Strawberry Shrub	51
Basswood	36	Fern-leaf Sumac	21	Monkshood	57	Sumach	21, 51
Beard Tongue	55	Festuca	56	Mountain Ash	39	Sunflower	38
Bee Balm	55	Firs	42	Morus	39	Sweet Flag	58
Beech, see, Fagus.		Flags	56	Mulberry	39	Sweet Gum	41
Bee Larkspur	55	Forget-me-not	56	Myosotis	57	Sweet William	51
Belemcanda	55	Forsythia	48	Myrica	50	Sycamore	41
Bell Flower	55	Fox Glove	56	Myrtle	57	Symphoricarpos	51
Bellis	55	Fraxinella	56	Neilleia	50	Syringa	17, 51, 52
Berberis	45, 46	Fraxinus	38	Nepeta	57	Syringe	52
Bergamot	55	Fruits	60-63	Nyssa	39	Tamarix	52
Betula	36, 37	Funkia	56	Oak	39	Taxodium	41
Biota	42	Garden Roots	61	Orange	59	Taxus	53
Birches	37	German Iris	27	Pachysandra	57	Tecoma	53
Bitter Sweet	53	Giant Reed	56	Padanthus	58	Thalictrum	41
Black Alder	46	Ginkgo	38	Paonia	24, 25	Thorns	41
Blackberries	61	Gleditschia	38	Pansy	58	Thuya	34, 44
Blackberry Lily	55	Globe fl.	48	Papaver	58	Torch Lily	53
Blanket Flower	55	Golden Bell	48	Pea	58	Tradescantia	53
Bleeding Heart	55	Golden Elder	48	Peaches	61	Trees	35-41
Blue Bells	55	Golden Glow	30	Pears	61	Tritoma	53
Blue Spruce	12, 42	Golden Rod	56	Penstemon	58	Trolius	53
Bocconia	55	Golden Spiraea	48	Periploca	53	Trumpet Creeper	53
Boltonia	55	Gooseberries	61	Periwinkle	58	Tsuga	41
Bone	64	Grapes	62	Phellodendron	39	Tulip Tree	41
Boston Ivy	53	Grasses	56	Philadelphus	20, 50	Tupelo	59
Box	45, 34	Grass Seed	65	Phlox	28, 58	Ulmaria	58
Broussonettia	37	Gymnocladus	38	Photina	50	Ulmus	59
Buttercup	55	Gypsophila	56	Physocarpus	50	Uniola	59
Butterfly Weed	55	Halesia	38	Physostegia	58	Valeriana	59
Buttonball	37	Hamamelis	38	Picea	12, 13, 43	Veronica	59
Callicarpa	47	Hazelnut	48	Pieris	46, 50	Viburnum	18
Cal. Privet	34	Hedera	53	Pines	13, 43, 44	Vinca	52
Calycanthus	47	Hedge Plants	34	Pinks	58	Vines	52
Camomile	55	Helanium	56	Plane	39	Viola	53
Campanula	55	Heleopsis	56	Platyodon	58	Virginia Creeper	53
Candytuft	55	Helianthus	56	Plums	61	Virgins Bower	53
Caragana	47	Helleoborus	56	Polemonium	58	Vitex	53
Carpinus	37	Hemerocallis	56	Poplar	39	Vitis	41
Carya	37	Hemlock	34, 13, 42	Poppy	58	Walnuts	53
Castanea	37	Herbaceous	54-59	Privet	30, 34	Weigela	41
Catalpa	37	Heuchera	57	Prunus	39, 50	Willows	41
Ceanothus	47	Hibiscus	48, 57	Pseudotsuga	12	Wistaria	41
Cedar	42	Hickoria	38	Ptelea	40	Windflower	41
Celastrus	53	Hippophaea	49	Pyrethrum	58	Woodbine	53
Celtis	37	Holies	42, 16	Pyrus	40	Woodruff	53
Centranthus	55	Hollyhocks	57	Quercus	40	Xanthoceras	53
Cephalanthus	47	Honeysuckles	53	Quinces	61	Xanthorhiza	53
Cerasus	37	Hop Tree	38	Ragged Robin	58	Xanthoxylum	53
Cercis	37	Hornbeam	38	Ranunculus	58	Yellow	41
Chamaecyparis	42	Horse Chestnut	38	Raspberries	61	Yellow Wood	41
Chamaecerasus	47	Hydrangeas	16, 49	Red Bud	40	Yews	41
Cherries	61	Hypericum	49	Red Hot Poker	32	Yucca	53
Cherries fl.	37						

ORDER SHEET.

The ELM CITY NURSERY CO., New Haven, Conn.

It will be a favor to us if you will use this sheet when ordering.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

Date.....	P. O. Order \$.....
Name.....	Draft.....
Post Office.....	Cash.....
County.....	(At sender's risk.)
State.....	Stamps.....
Forward by.....	(At sender's risk.)
State whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.	Total \$.....

SPECIAL PREMIUM. See other side of this order sheet.

Quantity.	ARTICLES ORDERED.	PRICE.	
		\$	cts.

Amount forward,

PRICES.—Single rate prices are for less than five of a kind.
 Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.
 Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more of a kind.
 Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.
 See special discounts at top of page 1.

Quan-
tity.

ARTICLES ORDERED.

\$ PRICE,
cts.

Amount brought forward,

Total,

When ordering we will consider it a favor if you will note below the names of acquaintances whom you believe would like to receive a copy of our Catalogue; we will show our appreciation in a substantial manner.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.—If you request it when ordering, we will send to you the new **Garden Magazine** for one year as a premium, provided the order amounts to \$10.00 at single rate prices. See the publishers' advertisement on page 65 of this catalogue.

Trees and other Hardy Plants representing the choicest of the world's products along this line are grown at our Nurseries so they can be transplanted successfully. This makes possible the establishment wherever desired such combinations of varied plant-life that practically any wished for result can be obtained.

The
Elm City
Nursery
Company

1905